The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER IV.

"HALT."

Camped in the open field and fully exposed to the blazing heat of the sun, we scarcely knew what it was to be in dry clothes.

Still the general health of the army continued good; this could only be accounted for by the hypothesis that the soldiers of the army had become so habituated to hardships that nothing common would affect them.

The thermometer stood 100°—105° in the shade, while in the sun it was often up to 140°. The air was full of dust, smoke and stench from the burning camp-fires and decomposing animal and vegetable substances.

Heat waves rolled visibly along the horizon and danced on the hill-tops.

Everything was at a perfect standstill.

On Aug. 19th conscripted men came in great numbers and were distributed among the regiments. The prolonged quiet was broken today; once more the noise of battle was heard. A cavalry fight reported in the vicinity of Culpeper C. H. in which the Confederates were defeated and three hundred captured.

Aug. 21st. A few evenings ago at dress parade it was announced that Jesse Mayberry, a deserter from the 71st Regt., P. V., 2d Div., 2d Corps, would be shot to death near Gen. Warren's headquarters today, between 12 and 4 P. M. I went over and found the division formed in "hollow square" facing inward, one side open where a grave had been dug. Soon a brass band at headquarters struck up the "Dead March;" the hour had come; all eyes were turned in the direction of the music.

The procession moved slowly, to the slow, sad music of the dead march, formed as follows.

Brass band leading; next four soldiers carrying upon their shoulders the coffin of the hapless victim, followed by the condemned soldier, arm in arm with a chaplain, who never ceased talking consolation and cheer to the victim who was pale yet heroically firm, keeping step to his own dead march. Next a platoon of twelve soldiers, armed executioners, followed by a squad of twelve guards.

The procession in this order entered the square and moved slowly through the centre to the open side to the grave; the band obliqued out of the way, the coffin bearers set the coffin beside the grave and the condemned sat down on it, bowed his head while the chaplain offered prayer, earnest and loud; then shook his hand, bade him good bye and said be firm! be firm! The condemned arose and the officer in charge read to him the findings of the court martial, his sentence, his "Death Warrant," and the order for the execution.

The condemned then took off his coat, threw it aside. The officer in charge stepped up and blindfolded him with a white handkerchief, seated him on his coffin and stepped aside. The "humbuggery" was finished, all was ready. The condemned, with both hands, pulled wide open the front of his shirt baring his entire breast, holding fast, awaiting the leaden bullets that would end his life. Most agonizing must have been these moments of suspense.

Eight of the executioners, about ten paces off, fired; and Mayberry fell, turning half way round and hung on his coffin, not dead. He writhed in pain, violently moved his hands and feet. Two of the four executioners in reserve were ordered to close in and shoot him again; they held the muzzles of their rifles close to his body and fired; then he lay motionless. He was examined by the attending surgeon, and pronounced dead thirty minutes later. A deep murmer of disgust swept through the host of troops in attendance and the execution was openly condemned.

Mayberry died for his family, a wife and three small children. He lived in Philadelphia; he deserted to provide for them, was arrested, returned and executed. All day of Monday August 24th, there was great excitement, throughout our camps. The men were ordered to remain closely in camp; we had roll call every two hours. Heavy and continuous cannonade was heard on the lower Rappahannock not far away. We thought a great battle had commenced, in which all would have a chance; but as night came on quiet settled over forest and field. The "Katie Dids," crickets and myriads of night chirping insects joined in an all night chorus that made us homesick.

A few days of quiet was followed Aug. 28th, by another diversion among ourselves. Two more deserters of the Second Division of our Corps were shot near Gen. Warren's Head Quarters, in presence of their Division. All soldiers of the Division not then on duty were required to turn out and witness these executions. The formation of the Division; procession and the general ceremony were the same as previously described; the victims bravely met their doom. They marched with firm step to the music of their own dead march, a chaplain walking arm in arm with each.

They bravely faced the squad that would send the deadly bullets through their bodies and lay them torn and bleeding on the sod. Prayer by the chaplains, and the "good bye" was given with the usual caution, "be firm."

The men removed their coats and were made to kneel side by side before their coffins. They were then blindfolded, but not bound. Men executed by shooting were never "shackled." A platoon of sixteen men was stationed about ten paces off; the word was given and the loud reports of the guns rang out as one and the hapless victims fell, mangled and bleeding on the sod, but not dead; they struggled and two more shots were immediately fired to end their lives.

They were left lay as they fell, their faces to the ground, their bodies distorted and the backs of their shirts showing the bloody exit holes of the deadly bullets, and pools of blood flowing underneath.

Continued at foot of next column.

THE CENTRE COUNTY FAIR.

At Bellefonte, Pa., October 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th, 1903.

The time for the Centre County Fair is approaching. It will be held on the fair grounds at Bellefonte, Pa., October 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, 1903. The association has been doing everything in its power to add to the attractiveness of this occasion. The untiring efforts of Mr. John I. Olewine have done much to improve the grounds in every way.

Every effort is being made to secure varied and excellent exhibits. Committeemen are being appointed in every township to arouse interest in this. Many additions and varieties have been added to the premium list. The ladies of the county, both old and young, and the children, will find the departments for needle work and other lines of household exhibits most attractive.

Arrangements are being made for a magnificent poultry exhibit, even exceeding the wonderful exhibit made at the first fair held in 1900.

The management are already assured of most excellent racing. The track which has now become thoroughly established, has been so improved from time to time that it has perfect alignment. This improved condition has become so far famed among the horsemen that they are arranging from all directions to enter the races, and there will be a hot time on the Centre county race track that week. Special match racing is being arranged and competition between horses driven by their owners will also be a feature.

The free attractions before the grand stand will be of the highest order. The management has engaged, at large expense, the services of prominent performers in most novel and startling acts. Among other things each day the spectators will see the thrilling free exhibition known as a "high dive" from the top of a perpendicular ladder at least 75 feet high into a tank containing 5 feet of water, and instead of diving foward, head foremost, the diver will start from his high perch with a back summersault in the air.

It is proposed also to have a band tournament in competition between our Centre county bands. Amusements of every description will be found upon the ground. No one can afford to miss the County fair.

For premium list or speed programs, address,

D. G. STEWART, Sec.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

A Startling Figure.

It will no doubt surprise the average person to know that the real estate in Centre county exempt from taxes is $1,680,925.

Was Quay in Sugar Valley.

The Sugar Valley Journal says: An unfriendly visitor shook John Feidler's plum trees and carried away two bushels of plums.

THAT NEW ROAD LAW.

The city dailies are greatly exercised because the rural districts are not making a rush for the six million dollars offered by the state for road improvements. If the great cities had such a proposition set before them, they would at least exhaust the fund, and the officials would be enriched, if the roads would not be benefitted. In the country districts it is different. They are not schooled to steal by the millions—the sum staggers them.

The real cause for hesitancy on the part of the rural districts to take advantage of the new road law is simply to avoid a tax that would be impossible to pay. There is not a township in Centre county that can afford to accept any part of the state's appropriation for road purposes, under the conditions laid down by the state authorities. These conditions as generally understood necessitate the expenditure of about $5000 per mile of road. It only requires a bit of figuring to convince one that Centre county would need to lay a tax that would at once become unbearable if even a small fraction of townships would decide to improve a very limited number of miles of public road.

If the state really means to aid road building, let it offer its assistance in such a way that rural districts may be able to accept the aid without mortgaging its limited wealth.

How can this be done?

The solution is easy.

Pay over to the local districts its share of an appropriation without specifications requiring the expenditure of five or more thousand dollars per mile. In other words, leave it to the authorities in the several districts how and at what expense their roads shall be built.

Pennsylvania's form of government is becoming too English. The commonwealth prescribes how much shall be paid to public school teachers; it prescribes how roads shall be built; it attempts to regulate the press; and a thousand other local affairs. While the state is maintaining its state rights, it is constantly encroaching on the rights of lesser political divisions. In the case at hand, the state pretends to give aid, and at the same time its demands are such that to accept it would mean the surrendering of its wealth to the state or some other agency.

Value of horses in Centre County	$ 316,562
Cows	118,036
Occupation	467,375
Real estate	10,916,917
Total assessed valuation	$11,818,890
County tax rate	.003
County tax collected	35,456
Estimated number of miles road	1,250

The estimated cost of building a mile of road, such as is in the minds of the chief of highways of the state, is $5,000. Of this sum the state agrees to pay two-thirds, the county is to pay one-sixth and the township in which the road is built, one-sixth. To improve the twelve hundred and fifty miles of highways in Centre county would mean the expenditure of $6,250,000. One-sixth of this, or $1,041,666, would be the share of the county, and a like sum for the several townships.

It must be admitted that it would be impracticable nor is it intended to improve all the highways within the state. It is, however, reasonable to assume that one-half the highways are of sufficient importance to warrant immediate improving under the state's direction, which would entail an expenditure by the county of $520,000, against a like amount expended by the several townships.

Potter township is an average township in the county as to wealth, and in order to get a fair idea of road building according to recent legislation, calculations will be based on the facts as found in that township.

The valuation of Potter township, personal and real, is $693,529. The estimated number of miles of road is seventy. To improve one-half of the roads would mean the expenditure of $175,000; one sixth of this—the township's share of costs—would be $29,166. To extend these improvements over a period of ten years—3½ miles of road each year—would necessitate the raising annually by taxation (in round numbers) $3,000, or an additional levy of .00432.

This is only half the story. To improve one-half the highways in the county, the cost would be $3,125,000. To extend this improving over a period of ten years, $312,500 would have to be expended annually. To raise the county's one-sixth, a tax levy of .0043 would be required. This levy added to that of the township levy of .00432 means a total of .00862, almost one cents on the dollar of valuation.

And this is not the end of the road tax! To this tax must be added sufficient additional tax to keep in repair as before all roads in the local districts.

It will be argued that there is no danger whatever that the sum needed by the county for roads will ever reach the figures mentioned above, because not every township will be able to improve its roads. That argument is conclusive that the law is unjust.

The truth is the new road law is framed to suit the wealthy townships bordering on the larger cities, while the strictly rural townships will be asked to feed on the aroma of rotten legislatures.

THE ENCAMPMENT AND EXHIBITION.

The Thirtieth Encampment and Exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry on Grange Park is in full sway. The park presents the appearance of a tented field by day and at night its many lights illuminates the sky. They are all here—the tenters, the exhibitors, the speech-makers, the fakirs, the farmers and their families.

THE SUNDAY SERVICE.

Dr. Schuyler Pleases His Audience With a Well Prepared Sermon.

The religious services held in the auditorium Sunday afternoon, as usual, were well attended. There was the best of order on the grounds during the entire day, and the closest attention was given Dr. W. H. Schuyler during the discourse on Genesis 3:17-18. The sermon was a timely and appropriate one. The chief thoughts presented in the talk were that sin was the cause of man's necessity to strive for temporal wants; that the church was the chief—divine—instrumentality for the uplifting of mankind; that all organizations—social, charitable, political, etc.—each had a distinctive work to perform to assist the church.

The sermon was characteristic of the man, and was entered into with such earnestness that his audience eagerly devoured every sentence that came from his lips.

A Pretty Exhibit.

Gable & Co., of Altoona, have a fine display of a variety of goods that are just in season. Their booth presents an elegant and unique appearance, and is a credit to their great store in Altoona. Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Aurandt, W. King McFarlane and Miss Sarah Davidson, all regular employes of the Gables, and Miss Virna Geiss, of this place, have the store in charge.

There will be a re-union of the Hazel-Sheffer families at Penns Cave September 23. It will be a basket picnic and the families and all their friends are invited.

Merchant J. W. Stover and Stover Snook, of Millheim, drove to Centre Hall Sunday so that Millheim might be properly represented at the Encampment. Mr. Snook is a student at Pierce's Business College, which will open its fall term in a short time.

STATE COLLEGE EXHIBIT.

Departments of the Institution Represented that Should be Inspected by Farmers.

The exhibit of the Pennsylvania State College is of a character that should interest the farming class. There are flowers, plants, etc., there in profusion, but they are only a portion of the exhibit. There are hundreds of lessons to be learned by the observer who studies the exhibits.

The various departments represented in the exhibit are Agriculture—Prof. G. C. Watson. Horticulture and Botany—Prof. George C. Butts, Prof. W. A. Buckhout. Dairy Husbandry—Prof. G. C. Watson, in charge. School of Engineering—Prof. Louis E. Reber. School of Agriculture—Prof. W. A. Buckhout, acting Dean. Correspondence courses—Prof. T. I. Mairs.

Special features of the exhibit are the correspondence courses and plans for the new agricultural building. Sample lessons of five different courses are on exhibition and circulars describing the courses in full may be had on request. Announcements of the short winter courses beginning Jan. 6, 1904, were noticed. These courses consist of a twelve weeks' course in agriculture and an eight weeks' creamery course. These courses have been very popular in the past and as the new dairy building is expected to be completed by the 1st of January, much better equipment will enhance the value of the courses. One hundred students can be accommodated in the creamery course.

The gentlemen in charge of the entire exhibit are Messrs. J. P. Pillsbury and A. K. Risser, both assistants in agriculture, who will be pleased to impart any information desired.

Farmers in this and neighboring counties say potatoes are rotting badly in the ground and hence the early expectations of a large crop will not be realized.

LETTER FROM ILLINOIS.

Crop Conditions of Northern Illinois—Price of Grain, Hay, Etc.

The county fair just closed one of its most successful exhibitions. The attendance on some days was estimated at fifteen to twenty thousand.

Wet weather and cool nights have been the rule during the recent past. Threshing is being very much retarded of late by the frequent showers and damp condition of the grain in shock. Grain still in shock is growing badly. New oats are not as a rule, yielding well and they test low. Wheat, rye and barley yield well and are of fair quality where threshed early in the season or from properly put up stacks. Corn promises a large yield, but the major portion of our corn area will need warm weather and no frost throughout September to mature it. The April planting is about ripe and ready to cut up. Corn is king in this western country and much concern is manifested for the safety of the corn crop, by stockmen.

Second crop hay is being cut and stored between the frequent rainy seasons. Second crop clover attained an immense growth, yielding two tons or more of hay per acre.

The clover seed crop will be light as the weather has been too wet the blossoms did not fertilize.

Second crop timothy, on pieces mowed a week after the Fourth of July, is more than two feet high and headed out nicely in many places. Timothy hay is bringing $7.50 and $8.00 per ton, clover about $6.00.

Potatoes promise a large yield. There is no complaint, thus far, of rot they retail at from 35 to 40 cents per bushel. Apples are a light crop. They retail at from $1.00 to $1.20 per bushel. Plums were abundant but rotted badly on the trees. They sell at about $1.50 per bushel.

To those who have written asking as to the outlook for employment on the farm or at other pursuits it may be satisfactory to answer these various inquirers in this article by stating that there has been a great scarcity of help on the farms this season. Wages ranged from $1.50 to $2.50 per day and board, and from $25.00 to $30.00 per month and board. Good, willing, energetic, capable and reliable young men from Centre county are always in good demand on the farms in this section. The best time to make application, however, is early in the spring when positions are sought on the farm.

J. M. STIFFLER.

LOCALS.

Miss Mary Evans, of Williamsport, is the guest of Mrs. B. D. Brisbin.

The store at Julian so long owned by Daniel Irvin and his sons has been sold to Howard Turner.

Misses Margaret and Virginia Buck, of York, are visiting their cousin, Mrs. F. P. Geary, in this place.

The Carnegie pipe organ, costing $1,500, for the Bellefonte Reformed church arrived there last week.

Emanuel Yearick, of Mifflinburg, is making his annual visit to his niece, Mrs. W. B. Mingle, in this place.

George Stover and wife, of Altoona, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Alexander. Mr. Stover is a carriage and wagon builder by trade.

The sale of the personal property of Mrs. Jane Van Valzah will take place Firday, 10 a. m., Spring Mills. The sale will be conducted by Laird H. Barber, Esq., executor, of Mauch Chunk.

Capt. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, has gone to Pittsburg to attend the meeting of the Pennsylvania Veterinary Medical society now in session in that city. He is secretary for Centre county society.

County Superintendent C. L. Gramley visited the Centre Hall schools Thursday of last week. He is much interested in county directors' associations, which under a recent act will have a lawful status.

Mrs. George Shetter, of York, is the guest of her aunt Mrs. W. H. Meyer, in this place. Mrs. Shetter is the mother of Ethel Shetter, who with grandma Searfoss recently were guests among friends in this vicinity.

Tax rate is not permanent. Where the water supply of boroughs and cities is owned by corporations the rental remains at the highest notch for all time. Municipal ownership is too frequently unappreciated.

Alfred Diehl, of Watsontown, who years ago lived at Penn Hall and traveled through Penns Valley with a tread power and machine for threshing grain, is here attending the picnic, and is stopping with barber Geary.

Among those from lower Penns Valley who were on the Encampment grounds Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Simon King and daughter, and Thomas F. Meyer and family, of Millheim. Mr. King is landlord of the Musser house, and Mr. Meyer is one of Millheim's merchants.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Freeport Bulletin says: A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John S. Harpster.

Conductor Reamer and wife are spending their vacation in the New England states.

New walks were built infront of the Deininger properties, near the station, owned by Mrs. Rebecca Sparr.

Dr. and Mrs. George Rishel, of Philadelphia, last week visited at the doctor's old home, near Bellefonte.

Frank P. Floray, of near Tusseyville, was a caller Friday. He is farming his father's farm, which is in a fine state of cultivation.

Mrs. Philip Durst, near Centre Hall, Saturday returned from Jeannette, Westmoreland county, when she visited her daughter, Mrs. George Condo.

J. T. Potter and daughter, Mary Delinda, who had been spending several weeks with friends near Centre Hall, last week returned to their home at Clairton.

Clyde Condo, of Darragh, son of M. M. Condo, is here for the first time since he left Centre Hall. He is engaged in the slaughter house of a large meat supply house.

Milton Snyder is home from Jeannette where he is following the carpentering trade. He is making preparations to move his family to that point as soon as practicable.

Lewistown is talking water-works, and will vote on a proposition to construct a plant at a cost of $200,000. It is evident that water is no small item of expense in all localities.

Rev. and Mrs. Daniel Gress, on their arrival in Centre Hall Thursday afternoon, at once took possession of the Reformed parsonage which had previously been partly furnished.

Miss Phoebe Potter, west of Centre Hall, took suddenly ill while attending the funeral of Judge Riley, at Boalsburg. Her condition was such that she could not be removed for several days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bartholomew, who has been spending the past week at the home of W. H. Bartholomew, in this place, Tuesday left for Philadelphia, where she will take charge of the home of W. T. Meyer.

George Rickhart and Edward Hummell, of Beavertown, were taken to the county jail in Middleburg charged with shooting squirrels out of season. They were arrested on request of citizens of Beavertown.

Mrs. A. B. Leavy and daughter Kathryn, of Clearfield, are spending the week with Mrs. Mollie A. Ross, in this place. Mrs. Leavy, nee Mertie Merrell, visited at the home of Francis Alexander when a young lady.

Wm. Close assumed charge of the Oak Hall Station postoffice, succeeding Miss Annie Kline who retired. Miss Kline followed her father as postmistress upon his death. Mr. Close is a veteran, and it is in recognition of this that he was appointed to the position he now fills. In politics Mr. Close is a Democrat.

J. Spigelmyer last week bought one hundred and fifty acres of timberland from Jared Kreamer located north of Emanuel Harter's in Miles township. Mr. Spigelmyer will put the Daniel Engle saw mill, says the Milheim Journal, lately purchased by him, on the tract and soon begin to convert the timber into merchantable lumber.

Trim up the shade trees. Most of the trees in Centre Hall will permit of severe trimming, because the majority of them are entirely too low. This condition prevents the sun-light from reaching many quarters and purifying the surroundings. The shade trees in Centre Hall are beautiful, but a judicious trimming of them will add much to their appearance.

Miss Florence Cornelius is expected to visit in the homes of W. H. Bartholomew and H. W. Kreamer next week. Her home is in Madison, Wisconsin. For three months she has been abroad, and is on her way home. She is spending some time in New York City and also expects to visit Washington, D. C. before coming here. Years ago her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Keister, lived at Spring Mills. Miss Cornelius is a cousin of the Bartholomews and Mrs. Kreamer.

Up to date the Reporter has not sent out a single dun for subscription. Three years and more, have elapsed since the rate of subscription was reduced to one dollar per year, in advance. It is remarkable how well payments have been made in advance; but if this notice reaches the eye of any patron who has no four on his label, it will be well to have one placed there. Patrons who have paid subscription after June 25, will receive credit on their labels within the next few issues.

COUNTERFEITED IN PEN

Pennsylvania Convicts Occupied Their Time Making Bad Money.

DISCOVERED BY THE INSPECTORS

There Is a Belief That Certain Employees Who Did Favors for the Prisoners, Such as Mailing Letters, in Violation of the Rules of the Institution, Were Given the Bogus Money as Tips.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—Counterfeiting within the walls of the Eastern penitentiary, where more than half a score of men are now expiating similar crimes, is the latest sensational development in the investigation that is being made into the alleged loose methods in the institution.

Criminals, principally men who are undergoing sentences for counterfeiting and it is believed at least one employe of the institution have been discovered in a combination to manufacture and put into circulation a large quantity of bogus dollars, half-dollars and quarters.

It is known that a large quantity of the coin is already in circulation in the prison, but how much of it has gone outside is undetermined. Enough evidence has been established to show that at least a dozen men are concerned in the conspiracy.

It was learned from a man who was released from the prison less than a week ago that the discovery of the crime has been the sole topic of discussion within the prison walls for weeks past among prisoners as well as employes.

That the conspiracy, bold in its conception, daring in its execution, displaying a cunning that has so far baffled the secret service men, reveals a criminal condition that is almost without precedent, is the view expressed by prominent police officials to whom the details are known.

According to the statements of the man referred to above, it has been apparently established that the man who is looked upon with the greatest suspicion by the officials and the detectives is J. C. Hoffman, the expert coiner, who was arrested in this city in December last for "shoving the queer" in Schuylkill county. A companion of his, who was arrested for the same offense, is believed to be in the institution also.

Another, whom the same informant indicated was looked upon with suspicion is Bart Ruello, who is probably the most notorious of all "coiners."

In the same institution are members of the notorious gang of "coiners" known as the Julian gang.

From statements made by this man it was apparent that the knowledge of the counterfeiting conspiracy was known throughout the prison for a long time.

A statement issued by the prison inspector infers the counterfeiting has not been extensive. This is not believed is the case.

There is a report to the effect that five men were engaged in the work, the head of the counterfeiters being a Philadelphian now completing his second term for this offense.

The others were professional criminals, who secured through the plumbing department of the prison the necessary metal made of solder, tin and ground glass. The molds, it is believed, were made of plaster of paris scraped from the walls of cells. Some of the coins got into circulation, but in what manner has not yet been fully determined.

TERRORIZED BY CRACKSMEN.

Safeblowers Take a Town and Rob the Bank.

Sioux Falls, S. D. (Special).—Valley Springs, 13 miles east of Sioux Falls, was between 2 and 3 o'clock A. M., the scene of a regular Jesse James band of robbers. Residents of the town were aroused by a number of explosions, and when they appeared on the street to ascertain the cause, discovered that the town was picketed by seven or eight armed men, who drove the residents from the streets, threatening death if they attemped to interfere with the robbers.

The Minnehaha County Bank was the object of the desperadoes, who blew open the safe, which stood outside the vault, and secured between $8,000 and $10,000. The vault was not touched. During the robbery one of the pickets fired at a citizen, but, owing to a shortage of firearms, the citizens were compelled to keep in the background until the robbers had completed their work and left town.

SUIT AGAINST LABOR UNIONS.

Connecticut Manufacturers Invoke Sherman Antitrust Law.

Bridgeport, Ct. (Special).—In the United States District Court here D. E. Loewe & Co., of Danbury, hat manufacturers, instituted against the national officers of the American Federation of Labor, the national officers of the United Hatters of North America and against 250 members of these organizations, residents of Danbury, who were formerly in the employ of the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs allege that because they refuse to employ only union labor in their factory, upon demand of the union in 1901, their goods were boycotted both in the United States and in Canada, and in 1902 the union men employed by the plaintiffs were called out on strike. Damages of $240,000 are asked for under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Shot His Wife While She Slept.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Herman F. Denham shot and killed his wife and then ended his own life. The bullet that ended his wife's life penetrated the left temple, while the leaden missile that was sent from the weapon immediately after the first shot was fired entered the right temple of the man. Except that the husband was insanely jealous of his wife, without cause, no motive can be ascribed by friends for the man's conduct.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

D. E. Loewe & Co., hat manufacturers, of Danbury, Conn., sued the national officers of the American Federation of Labor and the United Hatters, under the Sherman antitrust law, for declaring a boycott on the firm.

William A. Hoffman, who shot and killed his father-in-law, William Brandt, near Maeystown, Ill., and threatened to take the lives of others, is under arrest in Belleville, Ill.

Federal officials have not been able to find Isaac S. McGiehan and George H. Huntington, New York lawyers, who are wanted in connection with the postoffice scandals.

Mrs. Leslie M. Shaw, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Misses Shaw arrived in New York on the American liner New York, from Southampton.

Frank Day, of Detroit, was killed in an automobile accident at the State Fair at Milwaukee while riding Tom Cooper's big machine in a five-mile race.

Another accident to the propeller of Professor Langley's aerodome prevented the test at Widewater, Va.

Heavy snows fell upon the Colorado mountains and in portions of Minnesota and North Dakota and snow is several inches deep.

Mrs. Georgia S. Hatcher, a prominent club woman of Washington, died at the residence of H. C. Bannard, in Chicago.

Morris Read, aged 26, tried to commit suicide by taking chloroform at his home, in Philadelphia, and Lillian Schaefer, his sweetheart, on learning of his attempt upon his life, tried to throw herself in front of a trolley car.

Harold Vynne, newspaper man, poet and novelist, and once editor of Town Topics, was sent to an insane asylum in Chicago a mental wreck.

Sheriff McCord, of Clark county, Ky., has been declared entitled to the $500 offered for the arrest and conviction of the assassin of J. B. Marcum.

William A. Hoffman, a farmhand of Mayestown, Ill., shot and killed his father-in-law, and told his wife he had two more persons to kill.

Rev. James V. McGill, provincial of the Eastern Province of the Congregation of Missions, celebrated his golden jubilee in Philadelphia.

The failure of the Mexican Clay Manufacturing Company caused the suspension of the Bank of Willoughby, of Willoughby, N. C.

A number of men were arrested in Chicago charged with conspiracy to rob wholesale houses by an ingenious method.

The Cripple Creek Mines resumed operations with nonunion men under the protection of infantry and cavalry.

Dr. William H. Smith was killed and eight persons were injured by a falling wall caused by a fire in Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Alice Roosevelt took a trip to the bottom of the bay at Newport, R. I., on the submarine boat Moccasin.

A general strike was ordered at the Nelson Morris packing plant at South St. Joseph, Mo., 1200 men going out.

Foreign.

Seven persons were killed and 27 wounded in a fight between several thousand Armenians and police and troops at an Armenian church near Elizabethpol, Russian Transcaucasia.

Negotiations between representatives of the large steel works in Germany, Belgium and France for the formation of a European steel trust are progressing favorably.

Turkish official circles are exercised over the action of the Greek Premier in protesting to the powers against the atrocities perpetrated by the Turks.

Russia has requested permission of China to postpone the evacuation of the frontier provinces of Manchuria for several months after October 8.

One French warship will be sent to Turkish waters without waiting for the other ships of the French Squadron to get in readiness.

The Germany army maneuvers, conducted in person by Emperor William, were more spectacular than ever.

It was rumored in London that the White Star Line will secede from the shipping combine.

United States Minister Leishman presented a demand to the Turkish government for the dismissal of Reshid Pasha, vali of Beirut, on the ground that so long as he was retained in office the lives and property of Americans in Beirut were insecure. It is reported that the objectionable vali has been dismissed and Nazim Pasha appointed to the office.

The British Foreign Office has made representations to the United States government concerning the recent seizure of several islands off the northeast coast of British Borneo by a United States gunboat. The question will likely be submitted to arbitration.

A diplomat in London says the Turkish government has been warned against engaging in war, and therefore hesitates to make a move which may result in armed intervention of Europe.

Advices from Athens say the Greek government is determined to co-operate with the Porte in the suppression of the insurrection in Macedonia.

The Trades Union Congress in Leicester, England, declared for an agitation in favor of an eight-hour day generally.

Six hundred Turkish troops were routed by Macedonian insurgents at Yeltepe, Roumelia.

Rear Admiral Cotton confirms the reports that he can land 500 marines, if necessary.

Arthur W. Ufer, a New York stockbroker, dropped dead in a restaurant.

Earthquake shocks were felt in Northern Colorado.

Financial.

A cablegram says an American Company has offered $60,000,000 for the clay mines in Dorsetshire.

What will stockholders get out of a receivership for Lake Superior? Very little, it is quite evident.

Brokers are loaning money on the Philadelphia Exchange at 4 per cent., or one per cent. less than the bank rate.

There was a break in sterling rates of from ten to fifteen points, owing to the large amount of cotton bills offered yesterday.

EXPLOSION ON OLYMPIA

Terrible Accident in the Norfolk Navy Yard.

TWO KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED.

The Master-at-Arms of the Cruiser Missing—Sailors Had Been Stealing Alcohol From a Barrel Standing Near the Cruiser in the Drydock—An Officer Orders That the Barrel Be Placed on Board.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—The explosion of a barrel of alcohol on the superstructure of the cruiser Olympia, in drydock at the Norfolk Navy Yard, killed two men, severely injured several others and set fire to the ship. The master-at-arms of the vessel is missing.

The damage by fire was confined to the deck of the vessel and embraced only the canvas awnings and their fixtures. The decks, however, were slightly injured.

Immediately after the explosion fire quarters were sounded and the crew, navy yard fire department and a detachment of marines under Captain Boots soon put out the flames.

The explosion, according to reports from eyewitnesses followed the theft of a barrel of grain alcohol, containing 56 gallons, by a party of sailors. This barrel, it is said, was taken from one of the storehouses of the yard and removed to the dock, near the Olympia. There it was opened. Shipkeeper Daly, on board the Olympia, detected the odor of the spirits and summoned the ship's master-at-arms. A search led to the discovery of the barrel, which was taken aboard the Olympia and placed on the hurricane deck. With the exception of a small quantity which had been consumed, it was intact. Corporal Yerkes and the unknown sailor went to the barrel, and one of them struck a match. An explosion instantly occurred and both men were enveloped in the flaming liquid. They perished before a hand could be raised to save them. The ship at once caught fire and the blaze for a while was stubborn, but was finally extinguished. In the excitement the sailors concerned in the affair escaped the parties sent out to arrest them. The ship's company was assembled and the master-at-arms failed to respond to his name. It is not known what became of him. One report has it that he was not on the ship at the time of the explosion.

No one was admitted to the navy yard, and all accounts of the explosion and attendant circumstances were secured from outside sources. The injured are said to number from four to seven.

Immediately succeeding the explosion the wildest excitement prevailed in the navy yard. Rumors that the Olympia had been blown up and the drydock destroyed floated about Portsmouth. Public anxiety was increased by the immediate closing of the gates and the sounding of the general alarm. It is said the men who were killed and injured were blown many feet and the bodies of the dead mangled terribly by impact with the railings and fixtures of the dock. A board of inquiry will be appointed by Admiral Coghlan, commanding the Caribbean Sea Squadron, of which the Olympia is flagship, to determine the cause of the accident.

The Olympia was damaged during the recent naval maneuvers off the Maine coast. During a terrific storm she encountered on her way down the coast to the navy yard here for repairs it was at one time feared by her officers she would sink.

JEALOUS OF HER BROTHER.

A Cincinnati Girl Killed Herself Because Opposed to His Marriage.

Cincinnati (Special).—Two lives that were shadowed by the tragic death of pretty Josephine Distler, who recently committed suicide because she was jealous of her brother, have been joined in wedlock. George Distler, aged 21, the brother, and Miss Muriel Day, aged 16, were married at the bride's home.

Josephine Distler, the sister of the groom, recently took her life by drinking carbolic acid, leaving a note in which she confessed her love for her brother.

"I cannot give him up to another," said she before death claimed her. At the time of her death George Distler was engaged to Muriel Day, and a few days before had told his sister of his approaching marriage.

"After darkness comes the dawn," said the pretty young bride, commenting on her own marriage. "Poor Josephine was unbalanced. She did not want George to marry me, but we are happy at last."

POLICE CANNOT GET SOLDIER.

Shot Man Who Was Stealing Copper at the Pittsburg Arsenal.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—William Crowley, of Monaca, Pa., was shot in the groin by a soldier at the United States arsenal. He was removed to the West Penn Hospital in a serious condition, and a dispute is now on between the police authorities and the commandant at the arsenal concerning the arrest of the soldier who did the shooting.

Thefts of copper and lead from the roofs of the barracks have been frequent of late. It is alleged that Crowley, with several others, was detected removing the copper. Crowley refused to halt when commanded, and the soldier shot him. The others escaped. The police authorities demanded the arrest of the soldier, but the commandant barred the gates and refused to surrender the man.

Killed Woman He Loved.

Mexico, Mo. (Special).—W. A. Reynolds, 24 years old, shot and killed his sweetheart, Miss Ruby Kennett, 16 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Kennett, in the east end of this county, and then committed suicide. Reynolds is supposed to have been jealous of Miss Kennett because she went to a circus in company with Alfred Lehnen. Reynolds was from Kane, Ill., and had worked for Mr. Kennett until a few months ago.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Monthly Report on Crop Conditions.

The monthly report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture shows the condition of corn on September 1 to have been 80.1, as compared with 78.7 on August 1, 1903, 84.3 on September 1, 1902, 51.7 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a 10-year average of 79.3.

These figures, as well as those on other crops, indicate the condition on September 1, and no attempt is made to anticipate the results from further weather conditions.

The average condition of barley on September 1 was 82.1, against 83.4 on August 1, 1903, 89.7 on September 1, 1902, 83.8 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a 10-year average of 82.2.

The average condition of rye on September 1 was 84.1, against 87.2 one month ago, 90.2 September 1, 1902, 84.9 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a 10-year average of 85.5.

The average condition of buckwheat on September 1 was 91.0, against 93.9 one month ago, 86.4 on September 1, 1902, 90.9 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a 10-year average of 84.4.

The average condition of flax on September 1 was 80.5, against 80.3 one month ago, and 86.2 on July 1, 1903.

The average condition of potatoes on September 1 was 84.31, against 87.2 one month ago, 89.1 on September 1, 1902, 52.2 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a 10-year average of 76.0.

The average condition of tobacco on September 1 was 83.4, against 82.9 one month ago and 85.1 on July 1, 1903.

The average condition at harvest of winter and spring wheat combined was 74.7, against 80 on September 1, 1902; 82.8 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a 10-year average of 78.3.

The average condition of the oat crop on September 1 was 75.7, against 79.5 on August 1, 1903; 87.2 on September 1, 1902; 72.1 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a 10-year average of 80.6.

The average condition of rice on September 1 was 93.6, as compared with 92 one month ago and 93.5 on July 1, 1903.

Extra Session to Meet in November.

After mature consideration and consultation in person and by mail with members of both the Senate and the House of Representatives, President Roosevelt has abandoned the suggestion that Congress be called into extraordinary session in October. The extraordinary session, which he announced many months ago would be held this fall will be called, according to present plans, to meet on November 9, which was the date tentatively fixed some time ago. It is not expected that the formal call for the session will be issued until after the President shall have returned to Washington.

Notwithstanding the fact that suggestion of an October session of Congress came from prominent senators who warmly advocated its adoption, the proposition was not received with favor by members of Congress generally. The idea of a session in October was opposed particularly because it would oblige senators and representatives to leave their States and districts in the midst of a campaign which, to many of them and to their party, was of vital importance.

No definite agreement yet has been reached as to the character of the financial legislation which may be enacted at the approaching session of Congress. Indeed, it is not certain that an agreement can be reached between the two branches of Congress whereby any special legislation can be enacted. It may be that a solution of the problem, which is alike complex and perplexing, will be reached before the convention of the extraordinary session, but even that is by no means assured.

Is the National Anthem.

The Navy Department has issued an order declaring "The Star-Spangled Banner" the national anthem, and directing that whenever that composition is played all officers and men shall stand at attention, unless they are engaged in duty that will not permit them to do so. It is required that the same respect shall be observed toward the national air of any other country when played in the presence of official representatives of such country.

In the Departments.

The State Department has received from M. Beaupre a cablegram summarizing the conditions proposed by a committee for the construction and lease of the Panama Canal.

The Postoffice Department was advised of the arrest of John R. Jones, late postmaster at Theo, Ga., on the charge of making false postoffice returns.

Postmaster General Payne defends his course in removing Miss Todd as postmaster at Greenwood, Del.

This government has instituted proceedings for the extradition of Leopold J. Stern, the Baltimore contractor, who disappeared when indicted by the grand jury for being concerned in the postoffice scandal.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has made a report on State regulation and taxation of railroads, showing a tendency toward more efficient control of rates.

The annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Ware shows the total number of pensions now on the rolls to be 996,545.

Hugh H. Price, surveyor general of Arizona, has been summarily removed from office as a result of charges made.

The Agricultural Department is using every effort to enforce the provisions of the Pure Food Act.

Dr. Herran, Colombian minister, admits that the terms of his government as embodied in the latest bill giving consent to the construction of the Panama Canal are exorbitant.

A dispatch to the Postoffice Department announces that Leopold J. Stern, who was indicted several weeks ago for complicity in alleged fraudulent contracts for furnishing letter-carriers' satchels to the government, has been located at Toronto, Canada.

Because of the high prices of government bonds, national banks are retiring their banknotes.

TRYING TO LIVE ON WATER

The Effort Successful for Seventeen Days.

ABSTAIN FROM SOLID FOOD 60 DAYS.

And What Is Still More Remarkable, the man Indulging in the Fast Is Hearty, Healty and Works Hard Every Day—A Physician Says the Feat Is Phenomenal and Far Surpasses That of Dr. Tanner.

New York (Special).—Without solid food for 17 days, Stephen Playsted, a muscular machinist, has managed to put in a hard day's work every 24 hours during the entire period without feeling unduly tired when night comes. Playsted, who is 38 years old, and lives at 1875 Myrtle avenue, has started out with the avowed purpose of demonstrating the truth of the theory that "eating is merely a matter of habit." His only diet has been three pints of water taken at the regular meal hours during the past 17 days, but notwithstanding this, his health has not suffered in the least. All of his friends declare that he seems to be in as good condition physically as when he began his fast.

Playsted is an athlete with a well-proportioned frame and finely developed muscles and is about 5 feet 8 inches tall and weighs about 160 pounds. The idea of fasting occurred to him sometime ago after training for a boxing match. At that time he fasted three weeks, and as no injurious results came from it he decided to make a test to see how long he could abstain from eating without its interfering with his strength. He has an idea that he can go 60 days.

Dr. John A. Ferguson, of 1187 Gates avenue, the family physician, has been much interested in the case, and in speaking of it said:

"It is the most remarkable case on record. His muscles are as hard as ever. His heart is strong and works perfectly. He is apparently as vigorous and full of spirit as anyone. He does physical work every day, to say nothing of riding in a Brooklyn trolley car. Tanner's test doesn't compare with this. Tanner lounged in easy chairs and did nothing but smoke cigars and enjoy himself. In this case the faster is constantly drawing on his strength. Of course, you can't get something from nothing, and it's only a question of time when he will give out if he continues. However, in his excellent condition there is no danger of a breakdown. He will stop before he reaches the danger point, but he will probably stand it a good while yet."

The case is being watched by physicians all over the country.

ADMIRAL COTTON PREPARES TO ACT.

Mussulsmans and Native Christians Clash, Several Killed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Cablegrams were received at the State and Navy Departments from Minister Leishman at Constantinople and Admiral Cotton, commanding the American squadron, now in Turkish waters, respectively, giving an account of the riot which occurred at Beirut Sunday.

It was stated at the Navy Department that no new instructions had gone to Admiral Cotton in consequence of these reports. Instructions sent to Minister Leishman contemplate that he keep the State Department constantly informed as to the situation, that the department may know to what extent protection is being afforded American citizens.

Admiral Cotton's dispatch, dated September 7, was as follows:

"Violence and bloodshed between Mohammedans and native Christians occurred at Beirut Sunday. Six Greek Christians, two Mohammedans and one Turkish soldier killed; three Greek Christians, three Mohammedans and three Turkish soldiers wounded seriously. Other murders reported. Flag lieutenant and United States consul were present Sunday and Monday in the disturbed quarter and verify details of statement. Turkish government willingly afforded facility for their investigation and guard; promise 1000 more Turkish soldiers.

"Turkish soldiers present sufficient, if properly disposed of, to handle situation at Beirut. Well patrolled and all quiet Sunday night. Turkish Governor promises to do all in his power to restore authority. Many houses closed and business suspended.

"I have prepared to land force for protection of property of American citizens if situation demands. Will act with caution. Present trouble due to animosity between inimicable and native Christians and failure to control crimes."

The last portion of Admiral Cotton's cablegram is unintelligible, and the cipher experts at the Navy Department worked all the morning to translate it. Copies of the report were sent at once to the President and to the State Department.

Constantinople (By Cable).—A consular dispatch from Beirut, received at one of the embassies here, states that a fierce brawl occurred there between parties of Mussulmans and Christians. It was a shot fired by a Mussulman upon a Christian employed at the American College. The Christian was wounded.

The fight broke out while the vali was on board the United States cruiser Brooklyn returning Rear Admiral Cotton's visit. No further details have been received. In diplomatic circles here the affair is regarded as being serious and a renewal of the disturbances is feared.

An official version of the Beirut affair telegraphed later to the Ottoman ambassadors abroad for communication to the powers says that Christians were the assailants, they having fired upon four Mussulmans.

Shot on the Road.

Spartanburg, S. C. (Special).—Miller McKinney, a merchant of Tacapau Mills, S. C., was shot and killed on the public road near Spartanburg by Harry Dean, aged 18 years, of Duncans, S. C. Dean surrendered, claiming he shot in self-defense, and saying McKinney attempted to shoot him as the result of a quarrel over a debt of $2.50 which McKinney alleged Dean owed him. Both Dean and McKinney were members of well-to-do families.

MORE ISLANDS SEIZED.

England Said to Have Made a Smar Protest.

London (By Cable).—The British Foreign Office is said to have made representations at Washington regarding the recent seizure of two or three islands off the northeast coast of British North Borneo by the United States gunboat Quiros.

These islands are not connected with those off the coast of Sandakan (capital of British North Borneo), over which the American flag was recently hoisted.

The Quiros is stated to have lately visited a port on the northeast coast of Borneo, and to have steamed thence to Darval bay, an important centre in Borneo, 150 miles southward. There the seizure is said to have occurred. The islands, which have been under British administration for the last 25 years, were originally infested by pirates, who were driven out by the Chartered Company of Borneo. The action of the Quiros was brought to the attention of the Foreign Office, which took the matter up.

SET FREE BY LEISHMAN.

Naturalized American Is Punished Twice in Syria.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Minister Leishman has cabled the State Department that he has secured the release of Abdul Kader Mathaney, a naturalized citizen of the United States, born at Tripoli, Syria, who, soon after returning to his native country in 1901, committed an offense for which he was sentenced by the Consular Court of the United States at Beirut to a term of six months in the Smyrna Jail.

In the early part of the current year he was arrested at Tripoli and condemned by the local court for the same offense to three and a half years' imprisonment. Minister Leishman promptly protested against this violation of the rights of an American citizen.

An Alabama Feud.

Selma, Ala. (Special).—George W. Coleman waylaid and shot to death David A. Calvin. The killing occurred behind Calvin's house. After firing two shots and as Calvin lay dying Coleman, it is said, reloaded his gun and fired a third charge into the prostrate man. Coleman surrendered, but refused to talk. The tragedy is said to be the outgrowth of an old family feud. Calvin was a cousin of Mrs. Coleman. Some time ago she left her husband and made her home with Calvin's family. Recently her husband wanted her to sign a mortgage and to give up the custody of their children. This she refused, and Coleman, it is said, charged her refusal to the influence of Calvin.

A Fatal Cave-In.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—By a cave in at the Greentree tunnel of the Wabash Railroad, in Greentree borough one man was killed, two hurt and ten or twelve missing laborers are probably buried under the ten feet of coal, slate, rock and other debris that chokes the tunnel for a distance of fifty-five feet. The officials of the Kenefick Company, the contractors in charge of the work, believe that only one man was killed. It will be impossible to tell whether or not the missing are buried until the men, who are known only by numbers, can be rounded up for rollcall. The dead man's number is 556, but his fellow workmen do not know his name. The injured men will recover.

Plague Situation at Marseilles.

Paris (By Cable).—The official and unofficial reports of the condition of the plague suspects at Marseilles conflict. The officials affirm that the situation is not alarming, but the unofficial versions say 13 deaths have occurred, the last being an infant. The causes of the deaths are not definitely traceable. Marseilles, which is the chief commercial port of the Mediterranean, is suffering considerably from the scare. Spanish and other ports are establishing quarantine against ships and goods from Marseilles.

Auger Penetrates Neck.

Hanover, Pa. (Special).—John M. Scholl, 60 years of age, a well-known farmer of Adams county, met a horrible death by having a post auger pass through his neck. The unfortunate man was operating a horsepower post-boring machine, when his sleeve was caught by the gearing and he was drawn under the auger, which entered his back, causing instant death.

Wreck on the 'Frisco.

Joplin, Mo. (Special).—In a wreck on the 'Frisco, one mile south of Baxter Springs, Kan., twelve persons were injured, two fatally. A local passenger train ran into a freight train standing on the main track. The fatally injured are an unknown colored woman and an invalid white woman who were traveling with two small children.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

While racing at Grosse Pointe, a tire on Barney Oldfield's racing machine burst and the automobile flew off the track, striking and fatally injuring Frank Shearer, a spectator. Other accidents also occurred during the day.

The steamer Laurentian, which arrived in New York from Glasgow, reported having sighted a burning vessel at sea. The crew was rescued.

The American Mining Congress, in session at Lead, S. D., recommended the establishment of a department of mines and mining.

Mrs. Janie Stewart Brown, of Chicago, who was wrongfully accused of stealing goods from a merchant in North Carolina, is dying.

Confessions of two sailors in New York indicate that certain tobacco dealers of that city are engaged in illicit tobacco trade.

Near Spring Green, Wis., George Brandt killed his wife and mother-in-law and tried to kill himself. He confessed.

Two girl pickets and a male companion attacked the nonunion foreman of a candy factory in Chicago.

WHAT IS, IS BEST.

I do not ask that life should be
  A bed of ease;
I am not like the child, who wants
  Each toy he sees.
And yet 'tis hard, I think, sometimes,
  To see and know,
When life seems full of bitter things,
  The why 'tis so.
'Tis hard to watch the ones we love
  Grow sick and die,
To lay them in the grave and make
  No moan or cry.
Yet those be loves God chasteneth,
  So we are told.
And each in some way doth believe
  The story old.
That in this world what is, is best;
  Although we see
A thousand ways in which we think
  'Twould better be
To have what we have longed for, but
  'Tis all in vain;
Each one must learn through care and
    grief,
  Sorrow and pain.
That God some trials sends to each
  That one and all
May come to him for sympathy;
  May heed His call,
"Come all ye weary ones to me,
  For here is rest."
And so we all would fain believe
  What is, is best.
Thus, though like others, I should like
  At peace to be,
I only ask that He, in time,
  Will give to me
A faith so sure, a love so great,
  So strong and true,
That I may look to Him for help
  In all I do;
Content to know, at last for me,
  Will come sweet rest;
When life's hard lesson has been
    learned,
  What is, is best.

Estelle Lennan, in Boston Globe.

A Husband Won.

By Lizzie T. R. Gilchrist.

"So Hal is married at last?" said Miss Belle Grey to her companion, Mrs. Paine, as they were seated in a pretty room overlooking one of our beautiful Wisconsin lakes.

"Yes," said Mrs. Paine, with a slight frown; "his wife is here."

"Here!—with you?"

"Yes. She went for a drive this morning. I expect her back every minute."

"What sort of a girl is she?" Miss Grey asked. Not that she cared, but one must show some interest in the bride of her hostess' son.

"Do you want me to tell you the truth, Belle?"

"Of course I do."

"Well, she's Hal wife, but she is tall and awkward, without the least element of style, ignorant of the most common accomplishments, with nothing to recommend her but a sweet voice and a pair of fine eyes."

"Dear me," said Miss Belle, "what could have possessed Hal to marry her?"

"I don't know," said Mrs. Paine, in tones of despair, " and I don't believe he does, either. I asked him once, and the answer was, 'The fact is, mother, I am a little disappointed in Myrtle. But I'm married, and the ceremony can't well be annulled."

"Just like Hal," said pretty Belle; "always buying new toys and getting tired of them soon, even when we were children."

"Yes," returned Mrs. Paine, bitterly; "but this toy can't be got rid of so easily."

"But you say Hal is away in Europe?"

"Yes, he can get rid of her, but I can't. As my daughter-in-law I am bound to give her a place in my home, and—— But what noise was that?"

"Only the drapery of the window," said Belle, turning her head; "the fastening has given away."

But Miss Grey was mistaken. It was the rustle of a woman's dress. And Mrs. Myrtle Paine, who had heard the entire conversation from the next room, hurried away with hands tightly clasped and a hard glitter in her fine eyes.

For Myrtle Paine was only sixteen, and these revelations came to her like a thunder-clap. Many times in the few weeks of her married life she had fears and doubts, but nothing to compare with this. Hal was tired and ashamed of her. And Myrtle—who with all her faults had a woman's heart—threw herself on the sofa in her room and burst into a torrent of tears.

And yet she acknowledged to herself that it was all true. She had been an uneducated country girl when she met Hal Paine, who was spending his vacation in the country, and had asked temporary lodgings at the house of her uncle. He had loved her—or he said so, at least—and married her. And for a brief time she was happy. But now she almost wished that she were dead. Yet she could not die—she could not vanish out of sight. But of one thing she was sure—she would never be a blemish in the eyes of Hal Paine again.

"Mrs. Paine," she said, next day, "will you grant me a favor? I would like to go home a while."

Mrs. Paine hesitated, and at last said:

"I do not think that Hal would approve."

"Hal is not here, and I cannot stay here," interrupted Myrtle.

"Well, if you are determined," said Mrs. Paine, hesitatingly. "You will write often?"

"As often, no doubt, as you will care to hear from me," Myrtle answered, with a shade of bitterness in her voice.

"It is just as well," said Mrs. Paine to Belle Grey, while speaking of the departure of her daughter-in-law, some days afterward. "Now we can have Hattie Wilde with us for company. I was bored to death with that girl."

"I don't wonder," said Miss Grey, with a curl of her lips.

But Myrtle Paine did not go home. Her uncle and aunt imagined she had married into a sphere all roses and sunshine, and she had not the heart to dispel their delusion.

"I'l go to some boarding-school," she said to herself. I'll study hard—not only books, music, etc., but manners and style. I'll improve myself so that no devotee of fashion shall look down on me as Belle Grey did. Hal has given me plenty of money, and I shall be able to manage as I like."

Hal Paine remained in Europe four years. When he returned he was older and perhaps a wiser man.

"Wel, mother," said he; "where is Myrtle?"

"In Michigan, I suppose. Her last address was Grand Rapids. She has spent a great deal of her time there since you went away."

"All right," said Hal. "I suppose I ought to run out West and see her. Perhaps I will some day. By the way, mother, who is that beautiful girl at the Gilfords? I saw her as she passed this afternoon."

"That is Miss Mayne, I believe," replied Mrs. Paine.

"She is a royal beauty," said Hal, admiringly.

"So they tell me, and her manners are a model. She sings like a nightingale, I heard."

"I must get an introduction," said Hal.

"Kate Stewart knows them."

"Then I'll be agreeable to Kate Stewart. For I must know the beauty with those superb eyes and hair like spun gold."

"Fie, Hal! What would Myrtle say?"

"Mother, I was married too early in life to know my own mind. I believe I was a fool."

"Most men are, some time or other, I suppose," said Mrs. Paine. "But you are married now, and must make the best of it."

"I know that," retorted the young man. "But that need not stand in the way of my admiring a pretty girl when I see her."

"You must not be imprudent, Hal. It is dangerous."

"I don't care if it is," he returned. "There she is now, down by the lake, with Miss Gifford and Kate Stewart." And he sprang across the threshold of the low French window, and hurried away. He soon had an introduction to the beauty.

"You are trembling, Miss Mayne," he said, as she accepted his arm. "You are cold. Allow me to get you a shawl."

"Oh, no—thank you—I don't need it; I am not cold."

Something in her voice thrilled him. Surely he had heard that deep, rich voice before.

"Miss Mayne," he began, in a hesitating way.

She stopped him with a gesture.

"Let me correct you, Mr. Paine. I am not Miss Mayne. I am Mrs. Paine."

"Mrs. Paine!" said Hal, staring, and amazed.

"Hal, have you forgotten Myrtle? Oh, Hal, I meant to wear the mask a while yet, but I see I cannot. I am your wife, Mrs. Hal Paine."

Thus they met. Hal fell in love with her, as it were, a second time. And now Mrs. Paine is immensely proud of "my accomplished daughter-in-law."

Verily, Myrtle had conquered.—New York Weekly.

JUST LIKE BOYS

Being the Tale of Two Lads, an Aunt and a Fighting Rooster.

In the days when a brown-stone front was regarded as the outer and visible sign of "gentility," and when life in New York was a simpler matter than it is today, there lived in one of the orthodox mansions a certain highly respectable maiden lady and two nephews, cousins, to whom she was guardian.

A classmate and chum of the elder boy had become the happy possessor of a rooster, which the seller assured him, had a "big gamy streak in him." Inflamed by this eulogy, both boys were wild for a "match;" and not having the means wherewith to purchase an antagonist, they put their heads together to compass the borrowing of one, and with the following results:

The younger cousin, an unusually polite and gentle little boy, was despatched on the first holiday to the grocery where the family dealt, ostensibly to order a chicken for dinner. "But," he said, pointing to a coop of live fowls, "my aunt wants to see it before you kill it."

The grocer assented, and forthwith drew from the coop what he considered a desirable bird. But the boy would have none of it. He had set his heart on a rainbow-colored rooster with enormous comb and tail.

"Why," said the grocer, "that is the very toughest old customer in the bunch."

"My aunt likes them tough," said the gentle little boy.

In a couple of hours the rooster was borne back to the store—one eye shut, his comb torn and bloody, and but one feather of his beautiful tail left. But he was crowing so triumphantly that a small crowd followed him. He had suffered, but the bird with the "big gamy streak in him was nowhere."

"My aunt is much obliged to you," said the polite and gentle little boy to the astonished grocer. "She can't decide today, but she would like to look at him again next Saturday."—From "In Lighter Vein" in the Century.

A GERMAN CHICAGO.

Remarkable Rapidity of the Growth of Berlin.

Berlin, writes Sydney Brooks, in Harper's Weekly, is the Chicago of Germany in the rapidity of growth if in nothing else. To one who has not visited it for ten or twelve years the place seems to have trebled and quadrupled itself. Very likely it has; but what most impresses one is not the extent, but the quality, of its growth. It is the only modern city I know of that has managed to escape looking artificial. Most foreigners complain that New York looks as though it had been hit off at a stroke and dumped down on Manhattan Island by contract. They inveigh against its deadly uniformity, its Euclidian lines, its prosaic precision. They say that it has been far too obviously mapped out by architects and surveyors instead of by nature. None of these charges could be brought against Berlin. The city, or most of it, at any rate, is as modern as New York, but the labor of building it has been most dexterously hidden. In Berlin, the old days of plain living and high thinking seem well nigh over. There may be plenty of high thinking done the capital, but it certainly is no longer a city of conspicuously plain living. The rents are such as open even a New Yorker's eyes, household expenses are proportionately severe, and the clubs, the theatres, the stores, and above all, the hotels and restaurants, point in a direction that does not lead by any means to economy. There are hotels today in Berlin that rival and in some points even excel the Waldorf-Astoria and the Carlton.

Do We All Die Young?

The fact is, says Professor Metchnikoff in his "Studies in Human Nature," that only one man in a million at present dies a natural death. We should live till one hundred and forty years of age. A man who expires at seventy or eighty is the victim of accident, cut off in the flower of his days, and he unconsciously resents being deprived of the fifty years or so which nature owes him. Leave him a little longer, and in due time he will desire to die as a child at dusk desires to sleep. The sandman will pass!

All our instincts drop from us one by one. The child cries for mother's milk. The idea of such an ailment is repugnant to the adult. The desires for sweets, for play, for love and love making, for long walks and adventures, are all impulses that have their day and pass, and the wish to live is an instinct which fails also with satiety. Only at present none of us live long enough to be satiate with days.

Dinner Versus Inspiration.

Whistler's laxity in the matter of engagements was notorious. No one ever knew if he were coming or not to affairs. But his point of view is explained in his answer to a friend of his, who knew that he had an engagement to dine with some swells in a distant part of London, and who felt that it was most impolitic for Whistler to offend them. It was growing late, and yet Whistler was painting away, madly, intently.

"My dear fellow," he said at last, "it is frightfully late, and you have to dine with Lady Such-a One. Don't you think you had better stop?"

"Stop?" fairly shrieked Whistler. "Stop, when everything is going beautifully? Go and stuff myself with disgusting food when I can paint like this? Never! Never! Besides, they do anything until I get there—they never do!" And the entire speech is most characteristic of the man.—Harper's Weekly.

Told About Phil May.

The London Mail recalls a supper party given two or three years ago in honor of the birthday of Mme. Amy Sherwin, on whose menu card the late Phil May made an exquisite little drawing. This was seen by a wealthy woman present, who sent the waiter with a £10 note to the artist, asking him to do a similar drawing for her Mr. May, disgusted at the woman's impertinence, took a good look at her and then made an appallingly truthful caricature of her features on the back of the bank note, which he returned. On one occasion in Romano's after dinner he sketched the portrait of each of his fellow guests on their respective shirt fronts, taking the stud or studs as a point to work from. These life-like drawings were the works of a few moments, but they should be valuable now, if any one of the diners had the forethought to preserve them instead of sending them to the wash!

Persistent insomnia, unwonted irritability and dread of grappling with business problems are danger signs of general nervous breakdown.

Refrigerator eggs are as wholesome as fresh eggs for cooking purposes.

NEW IDEAS in TOILETTES

New York City.—Long coats make a feature of advance styles and will be much worn during the coming season. This one, designed by May Manton, is

THREE-QUARTER COAT.

well adapted to suiting material and cloth of lighter weight as well as to the silks and pongees of warmer weather, and to both the odd wrap and the costume. As shown, however, it is made of black taffeta stitched with corticelli silk, and is trimmed with handsome buttons and held by loops of silk cord. The long lines of the pleats are singularly becoming and the generous sleeves mean comfort as well as protection for those of the bodice.

The coat is made with blouse and skirt portions that are joined beneath the belt. Both portions are tucked to give a box pleated effect, and the blouse is fitted by means of shoulder and under-arm seams. The sleeves are tucked to be snug above the elbows, but form full puffs below and are finished with flaring cuffs at the wrists. At the neck is a flat collar.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is six and a half yards twenty-seven inches wide, or three yards fifty-four inches wide.

SHIRRED WAIST AND TUCKED AND SHIRRED SKIRT.

A Late Model.

Shirrings of all sorts are notable features of the season and of the latest models. The smart May Manton waist, illustrated in the large drawing, shows them used in a novel manner, and is singularly well adapted to the soft and pliable materials in vogue. The original is made of white silk mull trimmed with cream guipure lace and is charming, but the many thin wools and silks are equally suitable as well as the fine linen and cotton fabrics.

The waist is made over a smoothly fitted lining that closes at the centre front. The fronts and the back are shirred at the shoulders to give a yoke effect, and are again gathered at the waist line. The folds at the back give a tapering effect to the figure, while the front blouses slightly over the belt. At the centre front is a shirred vest-like portion that can be made high and finished with the collar, or cut off at the shirrings to form a square neck. The long sleeves are soft and full and are shirred to fit the arms closely above the elbows, but form puffs at the wrists. When elbow length is desired they can be cut off and gathered into bands.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and a quarter yards twenty-one inches wide, four and a half yards twenty-seven inches wide, four and a half yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and a quarter yards forty-four inches wide, with three yards of applique to trim as illustrated.

Nothing marks the season more surely than the shirrings and tucks that are so abundantly used. The very smart skirt illustrated in the large picture combines the two, and with them a full length front that adds greatly to its effect. Soft materials shirred are pretty beyond a doubt, but horizontal lines tend to entail apparent height.

The skirt consists of a foundation, the front gore, the yoke, the shirred portion and the flounce, all joinings being concealed by the tucks and the shirrings. The front gore is laid in two tucks at each edge that are stitched flat to flounce depth, then fall free. Both it and the flounce are tucked at the lower edge.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is eleven and a half yards twenty-one inches wide, ten and three-quarter yards twenty-seven inches wide, or seven and a half yards forty-four inches wide, with half yard of all over lace for yoke.

Trimmed With Blue Thistles.

Purple thistles beloved by donkeys are most familiar to wayfarers, but the requisitions of a fashionable milliner take a different view of natural history and botany. A blue straw hat is trimmed with bunches of blue thistles arranged on both sides of the middle and front. A scarf of white tulle is twisted loosely about the crown, and forms a sort of bed for the blue thistles to spring from. A green straw hat with a medium brim has an Algerian scarf as over-brim trimming. This is of changeable silk gauze, two shades of green, bluish and yellow green, one of white and one of blue. A bunch of white thistles is set at the left of front.

The Fitted Bodice Now.

The return of the fitted bodice is heralded. Women have been trying to get rid of the pouch effect in bodices and coats for some time, and the autumn and winter models show that they are succeeding.

Woman's Shirt Waist.

Variety in shirt waists appears to know no limit. Month by month and week by week new designs appear, each one seeming more attractive than than the last. The May Manton model illustrated shows a broad pleat at the front with tucks at each side, and also from the shoulders, that are arranged to give a double box pleated effect, and is exceedingly becoming at the same time that it is simple. The original is made of white cheviot, but all waisting materials, silk and wool, as well as linen and cotton are appropriate.

The waist consists of the fitted foundation, which can be used or omitted as preferred, the fronts and the back. The back is plain, being smoothly drawn down in gathers at the waist line, but the front is tucked at the shoulders and gathered at the waist line to pouch slightly over the belt. The sleeves are tucked at their upper portion, but form full puffs below the elbows and are gathered into straight cuffs at the wrists.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and one-half yards twenty-one inches wide, four

SHIRT WAIST WITH BROAD PLEAT.

yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and three-fourth yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and one-fourth yards forty-four inches wide.

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Well equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.
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Harry Lehr Annoyed.

Harry Lehr, the society exquisite to whom eastern papers devote so much space, does not object to such notice when it confines itself to his comings and goings. But Mr. Lehr was roused to righteous indignation the other day by the announcement in a Newport weekly journal that when one of its writers called upon him he appeared "in a dressing gown hitched up on one side," and that he wore "pink pajamas and a rose in his hair." Mr. Lehr called on the editor and made indignant protest against such allegations, but was so much agitated by the slanderous statements that he forgot to say which was the more objectionable the rose in his hair or the hitch in dressing gown.

Kidnaping and Infanticide.

Kidnaping in China, although prohibited by Chinese law and visited with heavy penalty, is still carried on to a great extent in certain of the provinces. Likewise the custom of female infanticide still exists, in spite of foreign influences that seek to stop it.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

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Spring Mills.

Elmer Royer, wife and children, of Centre Hall, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Hofer, of Chambersburg, visited at the home of John Snavely Sunday. Mrs. Hofer is an aunt of Mrs. Snavely.

Magnus Duck is prospering in the tinning business. Strict attention to business generally brings plenty of it.

The I. O. O. F. in this place is increasing its membership quite rapidly, they having had another initiation last Friday evening, with several more to follow. The following members of the Boalsburg lodge visited this lodge Friday evening: J. H. Ross, James W. Swabb, J. A. Raymond, W. C. Raymond, Adam Zeigler, Howard Zeigler, Daniel Bohn, Wm. Bohn, Daniel Colyer, Sidney Kuhn, Leonard Wilson, F. A. McClintic. Dr. Leitzell, of the Orangeville, Ill., lodge and Joseph Carson, of the Centre Hall lodge, were also present.

Mrs. Sue Stahl, of Altoona, is visiting at the home of John Snavely.

The venerable Benjamin Ripka, who lives near the Mountain church, was in town on Saturday. He is now about eighty-five years old, but quite active for a man of his age.

Harry Ruhl, of Philadelphia, arrived Monday to visit friends and take in the sights at Grange Park.

A. L. Duck Saturday evening witnessed the proceedings in the Boalsburg I. O. O. F. He says their work is hard to beat.

Our schools opened on the 7th with a good attendance. The Penn Hall school, in charge of A. L. Duck, has an enrollment of thirty-eight.

Some of our boys took in the show at Bellefonte on the 8th inst.

Dr. Braucht spent Monday transacting business in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Gramley and Mrs. Hazel made a short visit to Mifflinburg, where Mr. Gramley's parents reside.

Robert Van Valzah arrived here from Bloomington, Indiana, on Monday, to spend a week or more among friends. From here he expects to go to Princeton to continue his work there. His mother's personal property will be offered at public sale here on Friday, September 18.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Krape, former residents of this place, are circulating among friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Luse, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Luse's sister, Mrs. J. W. Shook.

Misses Renna and Kathryn Shires are visiting in Shamokin and Danville at present.

Mrs. Meyer, of Bellefonte, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. C. A. Krape. While here she, accompanied by Mrs. Krape paid their father, Elias Fetterolf, of Madisonburg, a short visit. Mr. Fetterolf has been ill for some time and at present is not much improved.

The condition of Charles Miller, one of the oldest and most widely known men has been in a rather serious condition the last week. His recovery can scarcely be expected.

Quite a number from this place are in attendance at Grange picnic, at Centre Hall this week, which makes town a little dull.

The union picnic held in Long's Park Saturday, by the United Evangelical and Evangelical Association Sunday schools, was largely attended. The day was spent in mirth and music and every one was socially benefitted.

Mrs. A. J. Shook, who was recently hurt in a runaway is improving.

Harvey Confer, agent for the Brotherhood Accident Company, of Boston, Mass., is doing a nice business in the way of writing policies.

Charles H. Smull and wife, C. M. Gramley and wife, of Rebersburg, and Ed. Miller and wife, of Centre Mills, were guests at the home of C. E. Zeigler on Sunday.

S. L. Condo and wife and D. W. Sweetwood and wife spent Sunday at Grange Park, Centre Hall.

A party of twelve in number from Boalsburg I. O. O. F. Lodge visited Spring Mills Lodge last Friday evening.

C. A. Long and wife left last Thursday for a trip to Philadelphia, Washington and other cities.

S. L. Condo is having a car load of buggies on exhibition at Grange picnic this week.

Harris Township.

Alfred Osman, of Altoona, is transacting business here.

Mrs. Shuck, of Chicago, is visiting here.

Mrs. Brown and daughter, Wm. Goheen and wife, Frank McFarlane and wife, Mrs. Woods and daughter Rose, Mrs. Magoffin and Margaret Lytle attended the Soldiers' Reunion.

Misses Mary Reish and Bessie Searson visited at the Keichline home at Pine Grove Mills.

Mrs. Emerick, of Sunbury, and Miss Gilbert, of Northumberland, are the guests of Mrs. Mary Goheen.

Amanda Mothersbaugh, of Sunbury; Samuel Glenn and wife, of the Branch, and Mr. and Mrs. Clement Dale, of Houserville, spent Sunday at the Hillside farm.

Miss Madie Gingerich spent Saturday at Bellefonte.

Miss Margaretta Goheen has returned to the Normal School at Millersville for the winter term.

Some of our people attended the Harvest Home services at Grange Park on Sunday.

Relatives from Lewisburg, Mifflinburg and Altoona were in attendance at the funeral of Thomas Riley on Saturday.

Edward Myers and wife, of Bellefonte, spent Saturday in Boalsburg.

Levi Pennington intends moving to Somerset county and will make sale of his household goods Saturday afternoon, at his home, two miles southeast of Boalsburg.

Mrs. Norah Felty, of Altoona, is visiting here.

Miss Anna Weber returned from her visit to Huntingdon.

Lemont.

Frank T. Whitehill and family came home Wednesday of last week, being called home to see Mrs. Whitehill's father, Thomas Riley.

Miss Maude Mayes is attending the Bellefonte Academy this year.

One of Lemont's enterprising merchants, R. F. Evey, had the ill fortune Thursday of last week to fall while taking a tank belonging to his soda fountain, down from his store porch to his yard, the tank rolled over him and came very near killing him, but by latest reports he was getting along finely.

William Bohn, of Oak Hall Station, has moved from his home up along Nittany Mountain down into the town, into the house belonging to John H. Williams, from which Miss Anna Kline moved when she went to State College the beginning of this month.

Charles G. Getz made a call of a few days in town.

Mrs. Etta Martz and family are visiting at the home of her parents.

Miss Achsah Bowen, of Miles Grove, Erie county, came Saturday to take up the work as teacher of Pleasant View school, in College township.

The United Evangelicals will hold their Quarterly meeting in the church in Lemont Saturday and Sunday, the 26th and 27th.

Mrs. Jesse Writabaugh is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Absalom Holderman.

John R. Shreck moved from Grampion to Linden Hall Thursday; he intends working with his father at blacksmithing at Lemont.

Miss Pansey Knoff, of Oak Hall, went to Pittsburg to visit for a week, and from there will go to Atlantic City.

Miss Mary Blazer is quite ill with rheumatism and is confined to her home a good part of the time.

Miss Marion Riddle, of Pleasant Gap, is visiting at the home of Mrs. E. B. Peters.

The schools of College township opened Monday with a fair attendance.

Mrs. Mollie Mayor is moving from Pittsburg to Oak Hall Station this week, where she intends making her future home.

Nittany Mountain.

J. A. Hoover was posting bills several days last week for Gable & Co., of Altoona.

George W. Noll, who had been working at Winburn, came home threatened with typhoid fever but under the treatment of Dr. C. E. Emerick the disease has been arrested.

Jesse Osman and wife and Will Templeton and son, all of Altoona, arrived in Centre Hall to spend a week with Mrs. Osman's mother, Mrs. Kate Horner, and her brother, Cal. Horner and to attend Grange picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. Good Ryan and little daughter Kathleen, visited with the family of J. B. Sprow Sunday.

A Remarkable Record.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for over thirty years, during which time many million bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousands of homes, yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacturers in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take; many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

LIZARDS IN SAMOA.

The Way They Shed Their Tails and Fool the Kittens.

A writer of Samoa writes in an interesting way of the lizards, little fellows about two inches long, prettily colored in a light and dark shade of brown. They can run up a window pane quite as easily as can the flies on which they feed.

"When alarmed, the lizards are off like a flash of light and will take the most reckless leaps. I have seen them land safe at the end of a twenty foot jump. Yet when cornered they have no hesitation in snapping off the most of their tails.

"That was a maddening puzzle to my small cat. The sight of a mo'o anywhere was an immediate challenge to the kitten. She would immediately start on the hunt, for the most part a fruitless chase, for the little lizard could skulk off faster than two cats could pursue. Yet when the kitten did succeed in landing on the lizard there followed a scene of bewilderment. The mo'o invariably snapped off its tail, which was left wriggling in one part of the veranda, while the lizard ran off a short distance and awaited developments.

"The kitten never knew whether to catch the lizard or the tail. If the mo'o moved, the kitten went for it, but she always stopped short to keep an eye on the wriggles of the tail. As soon as she turned back to take care of the tail the mo'o got in motion and had to be looked after. Hundreds of times I have watched the dilemma, and the ending was always the same—the lizard got away and the kitten had to be content with the bony tail. But there were lots of lizards about my house sprouting new tails."—Youth's Companion.

Instinct of Animals.

An English periodical says: The instinct whereby wild creatures detect those of the human species who are likely to be hostile to them and those who may be regarded as harmless is of so subtle a quality that it almost appears to partake of the nature of metaphysics. In the nesting season plovers will actually buffet the angler who is fishing too close to their broods, but by the date of the shooting season they would not allow him to get within two fields of them. The wood pigeon seems to know exactly the range of the modern fowling piece and will flash boldly past at an interval of 100 yards and upward, but is careful quickly to put a tree between himself and a sportsman if disturbed at any range within gunshot. The fox knows that he is sacred from guns and will audaciously seize a fallen pheasant and decamp with it within twenty paces of a retriever. He is quite aware that the latter is no foxhound.

The Habit of Acquisition.

"It beats me," said the philosopher, "that people will keep piling up money long after they have several times as much as they'll ever be able to use."

Then he went out for a walk. Passing a bookstore, he saw half a dozen very cheap books, which, however, he knew he hadn't time to read and doubted very much if he ever would have time to read. But they were cheap, and he bought them and sent them home to be added to his library, which already contained several times as many books as he would ever have time to read.

Nevertheless he continued to wonder at the senseless accumulation of money.—New York Times.

Too Much For Patrick.

The other day a little red faced Irishman approached a postoffice which had three letter boxes outside. One was labeled "City," another "Domestic" and the third "Foreign." He looked at the three in turn and then, as a puzzled expression crossed his face, scratched his head.

"Faith," he was heard to mutter, "I don't know in which wan to put th' letter! Sure, Katie's a domestick, an' she lives in th' city, all right, an' she's a furriner, too; but, begobs, I dunno how th' thing can go in both of th' three holes at wance!"—Columbus Jester.

The Real Condition.

The teacher of grammar and rhetoric wrote a sentence on the blackboard and then called upon William.

"John can ride the horse if he wants to," read the teacher. "Rewrite the sentence in another form."

William surveyed it dubiously for a moment; then a flash of inspiration showed him his path.

"John can ride the horse if the horse wants him to," he wrote.

Not Forgotten.

Dr. Man Salters—And so you still remember that lecture I delivered in your town fifteen years ago. Well, I'm very glad indeed to meet you.

Hi Titefist—Yep. I paid a dollar for two tickets to that show and didn't git to use 'em. I didn't know but as how you mout take 'em off my hands. Here they be.—Kansas City Journal.

A Bargain Counter Husband.

"I don't think it's a nice thing to say of Mrs. Odsent that she got her husband at a bargain counter.

"Oh, but it's true. He was the young man that saved her life in a crush at a glove sale at Spotcash's one day."—Chicago Tribune.

Imagination.

"Don't you find literary work a great tax on your imagination?"

"Yes," answered the author. "I keep on imagining that every book I write is going to be a hit and make a fortune."—Washington Star.

It is the opinion of the cynical bachelor that the original bone of contention was a rib.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

SUCCESSOR TO THE TITLE

[Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.]

The Earl of Burleigh was dead, and the earl's only son and successor was a wanderer on the face of the earth and had not been heard of for five years.

One day a sloop arrived with one man on her of the name of Burch, who said that he and his partner had taken a man of the name of Henderson to one of the New Guinea islands, where they left him to live a Crusoe life. Returning, all on the sloop had died except Burch.

When Burch's story was made known, it was believed that young Henderson must be the Lord of Burleigh, but by the time a Melbourne solicitor had been empowered to send out a searching expedition a full year had elapsed. There was a wait to find the right sort of craft and another for the bad weather season to pass, and when the search was finally entered upon Henderson had been playing Robinson Crusoe for over two years. As I was mate of the craft I am speaking by the card in giving you all these particulars.

You will figure that it was a very easy thing to steer for the Coral sea and have Burch point out the island on which Henderson had taken up his abode, but we found difficulties from the very outset. Henderson had a chart of the Coral sea, but he had not allowed Burch to inspect it. The latter therefore could not say what islands had first been sighted. He could not be certain of the course steered afterward. Our only way was to visit and search every one unless we happened to fall in with natives or a trader who could give us definite information.

When we had finished with the Louisiade archipelago, we steered to the northeast and picked up island after island without scoring a point. At the Woodlark group, however, we came across a trading schooner which gave us a bit of information. Her captain reported that he had attempted to land on a small island about sixty miles to the east to replenish his water casks, but had been fired upon by some one concealed in the bushes and driven off. That was eighteen months previously. His description of the island tallied pretty well with Burch's, and we at once set out to search. One day in searching an island which Burch was almost sure was the one Henderson had been left on I ran across an old camp which had previously been occupied by several men for some days or weeks. They had built rude shelters, cut down many small trees for firewood, and there were many relics of their stay. I found some things which at once added a very serious face to our further search. I picked up three books which had doubtless been of the number carried out by Henderson and also found some seeds, three or four pieces of crockery and a hand mirror. As soon as Burch had landed he was sure he had never set foot in that place before. We explored the island from side to side and from end to end, and it was found to be anything but the one the sailor had lived on for a week or ten days.

We now feared the worst. On all the inhabited islands of the Coral sea is a class of men called "beach combers." They are sailors, traders, wreckers, thieves and worse. If these men had discovered Henderson on his island home, they would not hesitate at murder in order to secure his possessions. The relics found in the old camp seemed to prove robbery at least. Henderson had no boat and could not leave his island. If any one had visited him, he would not have presented them with his books, as the uncut leaves proved he had not yet perused them himself. It was almost without hope that we continued the search.

On the fourth day after we struck the right island at last. The schooner was obliged to cast anchor about half a mile off the beach, and I then went ashore with the men. A heavy growth of trees and bushes came right down to high water mark. We set out to cross to the south side, and we had made our way for about half a mile when we caught sight of a goat and also heard a rooster crow. A few minutes later a dog barked, and then we knew for certain the hiding place of the missing heir. The dog presently appeared to view, but he looked wild and half starved, and with all our coaxing we could not bring him nearer.

We first moved down to the house. It contained only one room, and the floor was littered with books, bottles, seeds and various other things. Boxes had been broken open and their contents emptied, but amid all the confusion it could be seen that nothing of real value was left. In and about the door was a score of bullet holes.

"We shall find it down here," said the captain as he pointed to the rocks, and we followed him. The dog made a great fuss as we drew near, and we knew why. He was guarding the body of his master. No; it was not a dead body, but rather a skeleton.

Twenty rods to the south, in the edge of a thicket, we found two more skeletons. These men belonged to the party, making the attack. How long he had stood them off no one could say, but he had made a good fight of it before being struck down.

When we left the island, we took with us the skeleton and everything bearing on the case. We then spent six weeks cruising about in search of a clew to the murderers. We ran across a trader who had seen six beach combers in a craft in the neighborhood of the island. We found a native with one of Henderson's guns, which he had bought of a white man. We found men who had seen the other dog. We found some of the books and a medicine chest, but we failed to lay hands on the guilty parties, and to this day they have gone unpunished for that dastardly crime. M. QUAD.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

Pins In England.

In England the ordinary domestic pin had become in the fifteenth century an article of sufficient importance to warrant legislative notice. An act of parliament passed in 1483 prohibited the importation of pins. As a necessity of the toilet pins were introduced into England in the latter part of the fifteenth century by Catherine Howard, queen of Henry VIII., who received them from France.

Very good pins of brass were made at this period, but a large portion of them were made of iron, which was blanched and sold for brass pins. In order to prevent this imposition upon the good people of England parliament in 1543 passed an act providing that "no person shall put to sale any pins but such as shall be double headed and have the heads soldered fast to the shanks of the pins, well smoothed, the shanks well shapen, the points well rounded, filed, canted and sharpened."

England continued to depend upon France for its supply of pins till the year 1626, when John Tilsby introduced the manufacture into Gloucestershire. In 1636 the manufacture was introduced into Bristol and Birmingham, the latter place ultimately becoming the great center of the industry.

A Matter of Sex.

"A man trimmed that window," remarked a dealer in women's headgear, passing a millinery establishment on Twenty-third street in which all the hats and bonnets faced squarely toward the sidewalk, "and a woman fixed up the windows in that store," continued the man milliner as he came to the next store, in which the women's hats showed their backs, with their bows, pendent ribbons and streamers.

"You see," he said, "a man looks at a woman's face, and so it is only the front of the hat that he sees, and he doesn't know any better than to show the fronts when he is exhibiting hats for sale.

"But it is women, not men, who are the buyers, and they know that their women friends when they meet them smile sweetly as they pass and then turn and critically inspect their hats from the rear.

"So women select hats with stunning hind effects, and the woman milliner judiciously shows the rear elevation when she puts a hat on exhibition."—New York Times.

Names.

"Here in America," said a Philadelphia artist who has traveled extensively, "we call a boy Johnnie if we don't know what his name is. It's curious to note the variations of this custom. In the far west the name is shortened to Jack, and it is applied to any stranger indiscriminately. On the other hand, we always call a Chinaman John. When I was studying in Paris, I was impressed by the fact that to the Parisian every foreigner is either Jack or Jacques, according to the pronunciation of the native who uses the term. I spent one winter in Havana, where I found that the Cubans apply the name Charlie to all Americans and Englishmen. In Mexico if a man's name is not known he is called Pedro. In our own southern states I have noticed that the colored waiters in the hotels are invariably called George. I think it would be interesting to know how these customs originated."

Need For White Stockings.

The story was recently told us of a nurse who, proceeding to the tropics, on consulting the matron of the hospital, who was in England at the time, as to her outfit was advised to take out white stockings. She must, at any rate, take one pair of white stockings. Curious to know why, she asked the reason and received the terse answer, "To be buried in." We relate the story as showing the spirit in which nurses take up work in unhealthy climates, knowing full well the risks.—British Journal of Nursing.

Thumbs and Mechanics.

Two men got into an argument the other day over the expansion of steam in a cylinder. "Why," said one, "you don't know anything about machinery and the principles of mechanics. Your thumbs are not shaped right." He then went on to explain that a man with long, thin thumbs did not have a mechanical turn, while those with thick thumbs, broad at the ends, were natural born machinists. "I never believed in physiognomy," he said, "but I do believe in thumbs."

A Limit to Scorn.

"I have the profoundest contempt for money," said the impractical person.

"That," replied the friend, "is a very nonsensical assertion. Of course you are entitled to your own economic theories. But you are just as much annoyed as anybody else if you accept a counterfeit half dollar."—Washington Star.

Why He Was There.

Teacher—I notice that you are never able to answer any of the questions. How is this, little boy?

Willie Dullboy—Well, if I knew, dad wouldn't go to the trouble of sending me here.

The Victims.

"Did Ayrekastil take in a partner when he started his newest get rich scheme?"

"No; only the people who bought the stock."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Enemies.

Blobbs—Wigwag boasts that he has never made an enemy.

Slobbs—Perhaps enemies are born, not made.—Philadelphia Record.

Our semi-annual half-price sale begins to-day,

MONTGOMERY & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 24, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.28 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.45 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 39. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Sunbury, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 37. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 8. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Dubois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.02 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 40
1 48	6 50	Lewisburg	9 05	4 30
1 55	6 58	Biehl	8 58	4 23
2 00	7 02	Vicksburg	8 53	4 18
2 08	7 10	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 10
2 29	7 32	Millmont	8 33	3 57
2 28	7 31	Cowan Run	8 26	3 49
2 59	7 40	Rocky Mountain	8 00	3 50
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 30
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 26
4 09	8 49	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.35, 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m. 5.00, 5.40 p.m, and 807 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 28, 1903.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 45	BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 25
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 20	3 00	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 28	3 09	7 13	BUBLERS'G	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 15	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 18	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 5
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 45	3 28	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's S'n g.	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 33	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	†8 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45	8 40		Jersey Shore	3 22	7 40	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	†2 50	†7 10	
†12 29	11 30	Lve	Arr.	2 30		
			(Phila. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		PHILA	†6 36	11 36	
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	†4 25	7 30	
			(Via Phila.)			
10 40			Ar New York	Lv. 4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12	8	22	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. 13	7	11
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 20	10 30	4 45
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 27	10 37	4 52
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 50
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 53
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 55	4 58
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 52	10 56	4 62
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 67
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 [illegible]	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 05
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 1

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

†Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest

When the

HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¼ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith

General Agent

Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

Linden Hall.

Miss Lucy Warring, of Tyrone, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. C. Hess.

Joe Brooks is home from Youngwood for a week's vacation.

The funeral of Judge Riley which took place Saturday morning, was largely attended. The services were conducted by his former pastor, Rev. D. E. Hepler, of Clearfield. Interment in Boalsburg cemetery.

Mrs. Harry Miller is quite ill having contracted a heavy cold recently.

A band of gypsies are encamped in the grove near town and have been annoying the people in the neighborhood by begging.

John Schreck was home from Grampian, making arrangements to move back to Lemont in a few weeks.

Miss Nannie Gingerich Thursday will go to New York where she expects to spend the winter.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE—The undersigned offer for sale the farm belonging to the estate of Wm. Goodhart, deceased, containing EIGHTY-THREE ACRES, 73 of which are cleared and in good state of cultivation; good buildings and an orchard of the choicest fruit. This place is beautifully located along the Lewisburg pike, midway between Old Fort and Spring Mills, and near the L. & T. R. R.—will be sold on reasonable terms.

MRS. MARY J. GOODHART, Spring Mills
Aug. 27 G. L. GOODHART, Centre Hall Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY—The undersigned, executor of Mrs. Jane R. Van Valzah, deceased, late of Spring Mills, Centre county, Pa., will expose to public sale at the Public Hall, Spring Mills, Pa., near the Presbyterian church, on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1903, 10 A. M.

the following described articles of personal property: Handsome set of parlor furniture, piano, side board, two walnut bed room sets, two common bed room sets, marble top bureau, marble top stand, parlor carpet, hat rack, jardinere, clock, bath cabinet, six large chairs, four china toilet sets china cabinet, settee, five tables, cot, sewing machine, sitting room carpet, extension table, stair carpet, four mattresses, four feather beds, lot of pillows and bolsters, book case, two desks, six dining room chairs, six hair cloth chairs, two reclining chairs, one dozen cane seated chairs, commode, six curtain poles, two sets of handsome china dishes and a large lot of miscellaneous dishes, parlor and other lamps, table covers, mirrors, cradle, lot of bedding, kitchen and cooking utensils, lot of garden tools, books, crockery, jars, besides numerous other articles of household and kitchen furniture, useful and ornamental.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

LAIRD H. BARBER, Executor
Marsh Chunk, Pa.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have bought from time to time, beginning with Jan. 10, 1903, household goods, 5 head horses colt, 7 milk cows, 12 head young cattle, 19 head, hogs, 2 wagons, buggy, binder, mower, grain drill, land roller, 2 spring harrows, 2 plows, Hench cultivator, hovel plow, harpoon pulleys and rope, horse gears, double and singletrees, grain, hay, etc., and have put all the above goods and farm stock in the possession and care of Geo. Horner, living on a farm about half a mile east of Linden Hall. All persons are hereby notified not to interfere with or in any wise meddle with the above described property as it belongs to me.

JACOB MEYER.
Sept 5, 1903. Linden Hall, Pa.

.GARMAN'S.

Children's Misses' and Ladies' Parasols. The new line is shown.

10 cent Curtain Pole—Ash, Cherry and White.

6 yards of White Lace Beading in a pack—5 cents a pack.

More of those 25 cents a pair Sash Curtains.

Sash Rods 5 cents up.

98 cents for a first class Calico Wrapper.

Matting 12 1-2c to 30 cents.

The new styles in Shirt Waists Sets.

Porch Swings $2.50.

Voiles—Chevoits, Broadcloth, Mohair, Sicilians and the new fabric in large assortment.

Lace Striped Mohairs—Cream and Navy; some call it hem stitched—at 50 cents the yard.

All the new White Goods for wedding and commencement, from 15c to 75c the yard. The laces to go with in Normandy, Vals and Mechlins.

Pearl Buttons from 14 to 24 line, 2 dozen for 5 cents. Not one-half the regular price.

Dozen of new patterns in waistings.

.GARMAN'S.

New Millinery Goods.

Mrs. Lucy Henney has just received a fine assortment of Fall millinery goods. All the latest and most beautiful styles and prices reasonable. Give her a call and inspect her goods.

An Apology.

In order to give the Reporter force an opportunity to attend the picnic, local news is cut short in this issue, and a number of communications omitted entirely.

House and Lot for Sale.

The house and lot known as the Wm. Wolf home in Centre Hall is offered at private sale by W. B. Mingle, Esq., agent for the owner. The property is one of the best and most desirable homes in Centre Hall, centrally located and in good repair. Adv. will appear next week.

Marriage Licenses.

Paul Alberts, Coleville.
Grace Blasech, Coleville.

Charles W. Smith, Bellefonte.
Lizzie Johnson, Bellefonte.

Edwin S. Weiser, Millheim.
Olive Keen, Millheim.

Cephas R. Shepz, Wolfs Store.
Tammie M. Wise, Wolfs Store.

Jas. McKee Hipple, Baltimore, Md.
Alta L. Gillan, Clarence.

Forest Stonebraker, Philipsburg.
Bessie Irvin, Philipsburg.

Edgar Hess, Philipsburg.
Minnie Love, Philipsburg.

Edward L. Lingle, Spring Mills.
Gertrude Hauser, Spring Mills.

Wm. S. Katz, Bellefonte.
Felina Baum, Bellefonte.

Wm. H. Bilger, Pleasant Gap.
Marian Coldren, Pleasant Gap.

James Lewis Again.

Conclusive evidence has come to light that James Lewis, one of the quartet of robbers captured in the Seven Mountains in June, can point to Potter township as his residence at one time. Lewis was the man shot in the neck, and while lying at the point of death at the Potters Mills hotel, he remarked that he had friends living within a short distance, but that he would rather die than reveal his identity. At the time, little thought was given to this expression, but it has since been discovered that he spoke the truth. His parents are both dead, but other relatives survive.

Lewis, which name however is an alias, with his parents, at one time lived near Mifflinburg, and it is reasonable to credit him and his gang with the robberies committed in Penns Valley on former occasions. His hand, no doubt, was in the post office robberies at Centre Hall and State College several years ago.

LOCALS.

For a good square meal go to Keller's boarding house.

College township has thirty-six miles of public road. This excludes the pike.

Dr. S. C. Musser, of Aaronsburg, a leader in his profession, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Witenmeyer, of Mifflinburg, are guests of Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick.

Roy Kelley, of Reedsville, stopped in Centre Hall on his way to State College where he is a student.

Messrs. Paul Murray and Claude K. Stahl returned to State College to resume their studies at that institution.

H. B. Frankenberger and family, of near Millheim, Wednesday were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fye, in this place.

Dairyman J. Will Smith had the misfortune to lose one of his best milch cows. The animal died from a rupture of a blood vessel.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Luse, of Tyrone, are visiting friends and relatives in Penns Valley. Mr. Luse always shares his pleasures with his wife, and seldom leaves home unless accompanied by his wife.

Ivy W. Bartges announces his sale of farm stock and implements for October 29. He has a fine stock of cows, heifers and calves, as well as a large assortment of farm implements, etc. See sale register.

Prof. W. A. Brown and son Ralph, of Huntingdon, were callers Wednesday. Mr. Brown is connected with the musical department of the Huntingdon Reformatory, and is one of a number of Centre county young men who are making their presence felt in that institution.

Our semi-annual half-price sale begins to-day,
MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Stomach Trouble.

"I have been troubled with my stomach for the past four years," says D. L. Beach, of Clover Nook Farm, Greenfield, Mass. "A few days ago I was induced to buy a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I have taken part of them and feel a great deal better." If you have any trouble with your stomach try a box of these Tablets. You are certain to be pleased with the results. Price 25 cents. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

AN INVITATION TO VISIT
OUR DISPLAY AND EXHIBIT
AT THE
GRANGE PICNIC AND EXHIBITION
CENTRE HALL, SEPT. 12-18.

We will have an exhibit on the grounds that will be fully as interesting as that of a year ago, when so many thousands of people visited our booth. Included in the collection of goods will be an elaborate assortment of the latest styles in

Ladies' Dress
AND ....
Walking Skirts
Dress Goods, Silks and Shoes

AS WELL AS A GOOD DISPLAY OF
WRAPPERS, LINENS, TABLE COVERS, CALICOES
PERCALES, ETC, ETC.

All Goods will be
FOR SALE
At our well known
LOW PRICES.

PURE AND FRESH CANDIES
AT 10 and 20 CENTS PER LB.
Worth 20 and 40 Cents. . r . . . .

We invite you to visit our booth during the Picnic. 'Twill be a good opportunity to buy reliable goods at Department Store Prices. . . . . .

GABLE & CO.,
OF ALTOONA.

LOCALS.

The Luse cider press will be open Tuesday and Thursday of next week.

Lost—Gold chain with heart-shaped locket was lost on picnic grounds. Please leave at headquarters.

The weather has been delightgul for the encampment and exhibition.

A. Korman & Son, Spring Mills, will open their cider press Tuesday, and will continue during the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon P. Moyer, of Womelsdorf, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer. Mr. Moyer is an extensive cigar box manufacturer.

Miss Effie Ishler, daughter of George Ishler, of Tusseyville, is a student at the Moyer Musical College, Freeburg, and last week went to that institution to pursue her studies.

S. Q. Mingle, the well know real estate dealer and promoter, died in New York Tuesday morning. He was formerly a resident of Lock Haven and Williamsport.

D. C. Keller is suffering greatly from a slight cut on his foot, which apparently had healed up, and began to fester. He was on the camp grounds Tuesday but was obliged to return home and take his bed.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bartges and two little daughters, May and Ruth, Monday arrived from Pittsburg on a two weeks' vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Bartges, Centre Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Moyer, of Tusseyville.

Harry Bitner, who for the past few days has been in Centre Hall, Saturday will go to Pittsburg and Monday will begin reporting for the Pittsburg Press. Mr. Bitner had a severe attack of typhoid fever from which he has now fully recovered.

D. E. Bible, of Pottsville, was a caller Tuesday. Mr. Bible is engaged in the manufacture of hosiery, and has established a good business. The business is conducted under the firm name of S. and B. Knitting Mill. The plant has a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five dozen hose per day.

Jerre Miller, of Duboise, arrived in Centre Hall, Monday and has since been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Arney. Mr. Miller with his family lived in Centre Hall for many years, prior to moving to his present home, and while here conducted a barber shop. He is being warmly greeted.

The Shamokin Daily News, in its Monday's issue, gave a splendid portrait of Rev. W. S. Fischer, D. D., and his church, the Trinity Lutheran. Dr. Fischer on that occasion rounded out his first ten years as pastor of that church. For fourteen years, Dr. Fischer was pastor of the Lutheran church in this place, making his ministry a quarter of a century.

LOCALS.

M. M. Duck, of Spring Mills, was a caller Wednesday.

A fine account of the encampment and exhibition will appear in the next issue of the Reporter.

School is closed this week in both the borough and Potter township. Monday every pupil should be in his or her seat.

Photographer W. W. Smith will be in Centre Hall this week, and will be ready to "take you" just as you are. Call to see him.

Dr. T. P Meyer, of Lock Haven, was in town Monday and Tuesday. He is the author of historical notes of the 148th Regiment, published weekly in the Reporter.

New Shoes.

My fall line of shoes was never as complete as now. Shoes for the ladies, misses and children. Men's enameled patent colt and calf shoes, as well as a line of high top water proof shoes. Rubbers, line complete.

CHAS. A. KRAPE,
Spring Mills.

His Life Saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"B. L. Byer, a well known cooper of this town, says he believes Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy saved his life last summer. He had been sick for a month with what the doctors call billious dysentery, and could get nothing to do him any good until he tried this remedy. It gave him immediate relief," says B. T. Little, merchant, Hancock, Md. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Our semi-annual half-price sale begins to-day,
MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Sale Register.

Sept. 18, Friday, 10 a. m., Spring Mills—Household goods, furniture, piano, etc. These goods are all first-class, and are the property of Mrs. Jane Van Valzah.

October 29, Thursday, 10 a. m, one and one-half miles east of Old Fort, on Fairview Fruit farm—Stock and full line of farm implements. Three horses, five thoroughbred shorthorn milch cows, bull, three heifers, five calves. These animals are all shorthorn stock, red in color, and in good condition. Fifty head of hogs. A full set of farm implements, wagons, etc. Sharpless cream separator, latest improved, new beginning of August; lot of harness, full set of blacksmith tools, household goods, and all the tools and implements usually found on a well equipped farm. IVY W. BARTGES.

Mr. D. P. Daugherty, well known throughout Mercer and Sumner counties, W. Va., most likely owes his life to the kindness of a neighbor. He was almost hopelessly afflicted with diarrhoea; was attended by two physicians who gave him little, if any, relief, when a neighbor learning of his serious condition, brought him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which cured him in less than twenty-four hours. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

Musical College.

The Musical College at Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., is in session and will continue without vacation until the holidays giving young people an opportunity of attending a term of six weeks or more at a trifling expense. Piano, organ, vocal, band and stringed instruments taught.

For catalogues address,
HENRY B. MOYER.

Summer Shoes
Of all Kinds
Reduced for a short
Time to make room
For Fall Goods.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James J. Price, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ROBERT CONDO,
Administrator, Boalsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Susan Hains, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
WM. P. HOSTERMAN, Administrator,
Aug. 13, 6t. Penn Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. Goodhart, late of Gregg twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MRS. MARY J. GOODHART,
Aug. 6. Administratrix

TOBACCO TAGS WANTED.—I will buy at all times, in large or small lots, Tobacco Tags, Cigar Bands, Coupons or Certificates and will pay the highest cash prices for them. Will exchange Tobacco Tags or their equivalent, for Cigar Bands allowing a large margin on the exchange
CHAS. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
Centre Hall, Pa

GOOD FARM FOR SALE containing one hundred thirty acres, situate in College Township, Centre County, Pa., belonging to the estate of Jonathan Tressler, deceased, and which was lately occupied by Isaac Tressler, now also deceased. Good buildings, good supply of water, good orchard, etc. Terms moderate.
JOSEPH TRESSLER, Pleasant Gap,
DANIEL TRESSLER, Linden Hall,
Fortney & Walker, Attorneys, Executors.
Bellefonte, Pa., Aug. 20, 1903. tf.

NOTICE—TRANSFER OF TAVERN LICENSE—Notice is hereby given that the petition of Wm. J. Rapsey and Frank W. Greber was this day filed in the office of the clerk of the Court of Quarter Session, asking the court that the term license of Joseph Ashcrofs, 24 ward of Philipsburg borough be transferred to them.
M. I GARDNER, Clerk.
Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 12, 1903.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or *stove*, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a **New Rochester**, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 38 Barclay St., New York.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

We have just received a fine line of . . . .

Dry Goods

This line includes a choice selection of

Dress Goods

PATTERNS . . . . . .
IN BLACK and COLORS

These patterns are of the latest designs, exceedingly pretty and modest in price. While the assortment is large, the first who come will have an advantage.

Shoes and Rubbers

New Shoes and Rubber Goods are always in demand. All the styles and kinds, except poor ones, just in . . . . . .

All goods found in a General Store constantly on hand . . .

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND
Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

If you are not a subscriber to THE CENTRE REPORER ask to have it sent to you free of charge for Three Months. A postal card will do the business . . . . . .

For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson; Potters Mills.

FARM AND GARDEN

CARE OF YOUNG TURKEYS.

A pen should be ready for the little turkeys to occupy about a week, with plenty of room for the mother and a good lengthy run. If the mother is a wild cross, it is hardly best to confine her at all, as she will struggle to escape. Put the turkeys out at once in a high, light grass patsure, and "shingle" the mother to prevent surmounting the wall.

Give the little ones all they want to eat, four times daily, coming down to three when a third grown, and afterward decreasing to two. Northern corn meal mixed with milk, sweet or preferably sour, should be the earliest food, with the admixture of black pepper when necessary. A little hard boiled eggs may be added, bread crumbs soaked in milk, and by late summer cracked corn, which it is an excellent plan to scald. By winter they may be fed whole corn. In September and October the feeding may be wholly omitted, and then a mixture of new and old corn will fatten rapidly with the best results in November. Do not allow the turkeys access to the fields of green oats, for they will prove exceedingly distastrous. Brisk showers will usually kill young turkeys, and eternal vigilance will be needed to get them under cover. If the shingle fetter for the mother is objectionable, it is sometimes practicable to give her the circular run of a long cord, pegged to the earth.

The little turkeys should be encouraged to roost out as early as possible, care being taken to keep them from the early morning dew until they are at least a month old. There will not be much illness in a flock from the best and hardiest stock, not inbred, and carefully watched and tended, though distemper will attack and lay low the finest of flocks at times, and the depredations of foxes will undo the painstaking work of months. August is the most trying month for stomach troubles, and bearing this fact in mind and using red and black pepper and ginger as preventives, these may be sometimes wholly warded off. Death among very young turkeys usually occurs during the first week.—M. M. Tallman, in New England Homestead.

ADVANCEMENT IN FARMING.

The man who is engaged in agricultural pursuits at the present day is expected to keep up to and advance with the agricultural progress of the world. He must dispense with the old methods and adopt the new and later inventions. We cannot raise and feed our stock as our forefathers did a hundred years ago because we are advancing and land is more closely taken up; consequently we must work more on the order of the intensive system. We know it is hard for some farmers, who have been taguht and raised to do a thing a certain way, to change to the better methods. It seems to them that it is wrong, and often they cannot be blamed for feeling so. But we must gradually free ourselves from these ideas. All the other departments of the business world are advancing, and why should not agriculture advance with it? The whole race of humanity is depending upon agriculture for a living and the trade should not be thought any the less of by any one. The man who is engaged in other pursuits of life should honor the farmer, as he must understand that whatever he eats comes from him. If the farming class does not advance with the rest of the world it will be its own loss. It is not natural that we should be satisfied to work in the same road we did years ago, or even one year ago. We should strive to do better this year and make an advancement wherever possible. The best, easiest and most practical way to advance ourselves is given in one sentence, namely,—"Read plenty of agricultural literature, and apply the facts gained to actual experience." The farming world would be far behind where it now is if it was not for the help that has been given us by farm literature. Every farmer should try to make some improvement and advancement every day. Never let your business get the best of you, but get the best of it, and you can best do this by advancing with the rest of the world. —E. J. Waterstripe, in The Epitomist.

CROWDING POULTRY.

Practice has demonstrated that the only way to make poultry profitable is to divide the fowls into small flocks. Large flocks of fifty or more have at times occasioned a loss, as crowding is just the opposite to the need of the fowls. Every form of disease that makes its appearance in the fowl houses and among the flocks is traceable to crowding. Then crowding is injurious in several other ways. It places the weak under the dominion of the strong, insures competition for existence, and prevents systematic breeding. In summing up the advantages of keeping poultry in small flocks may be mentioned the following: Small flocks, in separate yards, enable us to breed our fowls to suit our inclinations, and we are able to make crosses with certainty. As no two cocks are together in the same yard there is no warfare, and better hatches will result from the eggs. The feeding can be performed according to the requirements of each flock. The maintenance of a superfluity should be avoided, as only the breeding yards need contain them Should disease appear it can be confined to the yard in which it makes its appearance and can be more effectually checked. Should a thief make an attempt he will find greater difficulty with several yards than with one only. There will be greater security against the natural enemies of the fowls. Accounts can be kept with greater certainty and accuracy Hens will lay better when but few are kept together. It will be as easy to keep five hundred hens in small flocks as to keep one hundred running at large. Perfect cleanliness can be practiced, and the fowls will not make the stables filthy, nor the lofts and other places on the farm. The soil on which they are confined will become very rich. If trees are in the yards the fowls will do them service in ridding them of noxious insects. The fences can be built of lath or other cheap material. If well managed a profit of three dollars may be expected from each hen in eggs and chicks, which has often been the case.—Mirror and Farmer.

DAIRY NOTES.

It is safe to learn something of the dairy business before embarking very heavily in it.

At an auction sale recently the great Holstein-Fresian cow, Segis Inka, sold for $1,600.

A cement floor for the cow stable is a sanitary floor. It should be more or less rough to prevent the cows from slipping.

A dairy cow that is worthy the name always shows her excellence in form, in color, or in size and shape of the udder.

There are doubtless some farmers' wives who are poor butter makers, but it is a slander to call them a class of poor butter makers.

See that your pasture, during the summer months, is well provided with shade and water. The comfort of your cows is money to you.

The bitter taint in cream caused from the cow eating ordinary weeds, can be removed by mixing the cream with two or more parts of water at any temperature above 70 degrees Fahrenheit and running it through a separator.

An analysis of milk in Scotland demonstrated that morning's milk contained 3.2 per cent. fat and 9.2 solids not fat. Evening's milk contained 4.5 per cent. fat and 8.9 per cent. solids not fat.

Many modern methods add very much to comfort and convenience of both customers and dairyman. Quart bottles, ice boxes, rubber tires for milk wagons, etc., have revolutionized the old fashioned milk business.

Cows differ as to their habits of feeding. It is usually best to let them have their own way. However it is desirable to keep them in milk as much of the time as possible. But if they want to rest a few weeks, it will not hurt them.

USING COMMISSION MAN.

Very few farmers are good salesmen, hence the commission merchant in some nearby city is necessary, in order that the farmer may get fair returns for his produce. Not all commission men are dishonest, and if one goes about in a businesslike way to ascertain the standing of the city men he proposes dealing with, he runs little risk. On the other hand there are many farmers so located that they can make more money dealing direct with the consumer, but the one trouble with this plan is that when a number of growers meet in competition they lose their heads and begin cutting prices, a thing merchants rarely do; instead of wholesale cutting the commission men generally agree on prices for certain qualities and maintain these prices. If the producer takes to the consumer a product of first quality he is warranted in asking a higher price than is asked for the same produce of inferior quality, and he will, as a rule, find little difficulty in selling the first class article. If one is a fairly good salesman, work up a retail nearby; if a poor salesman, send the products of the farm to some reliable commission merchant.—Indianapolis News.

The Fashion Spreads.

"Oh, doctor," moaned the suffering young woman, "I have such an excruciating pain in my side."

"Um—yes. What seems to be the nature of the pain?" asked the physician. "Does it cover the side, or is it confined to one spot?"

"It seems to be scattered all over," explained the patient. "Just as if it were in a hundred little spots all at once."

"Ah!" mused the physician. "This corroborates my theory of the influence of current fashions upon the human system. You have what we would colloquially term a drop-stitch in the side."—Judge.

WOMAN'S WORLD

HER VEIL.

"By jove, look at that woman! What do you suppose is the matter with her?"

"Been in a bargain fight, I guess."

"Must have been pretty badly mangled, anyway. Those plasters make her look as if she had a horn growing out of each temple."

"Should think, so long as she is wearing a veil, she would put on a thick one. Then they wouldn't show."

Jut then the woman wearing the veil passed the two men. She was stylishly dressed and the veil over her face and hat flapped and waved in the most approved style.

"Well, I'll be hanged!" said both men simultaneously, gazing after her.

For the "plasters" they had referred to were nothing but patches of what seemed kid stuck on the veil. But she had placed one so that it came right on her upper lip and one each on her temples.

At a little distance it looked exactly as if she were done up in court plaster or else were horribly marked, for her lip had entirely disappeared under this seeming scar, and those on her temples had the appearance of embryo horns.

"Talk about the savages!" said one man in disgust.

"What do you suppose she does it for?" said the other. "Does she think it is becoming?"

"And yet women would have us believe they are the sensible sex."

All of which teaches us to study a bit how we choose our veils and how we wear them.

A beauty patch may add fascination to a dimple, but a spider web over one cheek simply looks like a birthmark.

If we were compelled to go through life with a lot of wiggly black lines radiating from the end of our nose we would think fate exceedingly unkind. But we'll clap a veil on that displays such a monstrosity and trip down the street under the delusion it is stunning.

Veils are ticklish things to temper with. If we do not handle them just right they'll flout us to our very face. —Philadelphia Telegraph.

FRENCH WOMEN OF LETTERS.

M. Cim, in his literary recollections, now being published in La Nouvelle Revue, gives an amusing account of the first women members of the famous Societe des gens de lettres. At first there was a very decided feeling against admitting ladies, but as at the time by far the most remarkable and popular writer in France happened to be "that great hearted woman and large-hearted man" known as George Sand, the men writers had to admit the blue stockings after all, and now the Societe has a very large number of lady members.

Don't pretend to be fond of books unless you are. Funny embarrassments accrue from false pretense, and false book lovers have been cleverly trapped.

Don't be positive. The woman who suffers no contradiction is detested.

Don't boast of your friend's wealth or position; that cheapens you. Glorify their ability, which is to your credit.

Don't consider it smart to be flippant. All men of brains despise a silly talker, and nice women shun them.

Don't "talk like a book." Many books are prosy, more stupid and the rest not fit for any conversational feats.

Don't be masculine. There are many kinds of queer creatures upon the face of the earth, but the most odious is a woman aping a man.

Don't undervalue politeness. It has made a millionaire of a poor person more than once, and it wins respect.

Don't wait until your friends are dead to show you value their special talents. Do not flatter, praise.

Don't snub babies or old persons. To do so is cowardly. Go out of your way to be kind to the helpless.

Don't pet an animal one time and abuse it another. Animals have long memories.

Don't be a poor copy of a great person. Be yourself and try to become somebody.

HER SHOES ARE LARGER.

The athletic girl of today is a surprise to people who have not been noting her development. She has grown beyond all recognized standards to classical dimensions.

The bootmaker still calls a 4 B shoe his model, exhibiting it in his window and it is a pretty little thing throwing his cap in his captain'sCMF to see. But the athletc girl, who has been brought up in a family where she has had an opportunity to live a healthful, natural life, with plenty of out-door exercise, laughs at such tiny things.

The athletic girl has brought about an entire change in the hosiery departments of the shops. There was never a time when there were prettier or more extravagant things for women in the cobweb varieties of fine lisle thread and silk. Women wear these expensive things for outdoor sports as well as for dress occasions but the sizes have developed with the women who wear them. Where 8 8 1-2 and 9 were worn five years ago the girl of today wears 9 1-2, 10 10 1-2, and she would often wear 11 if she could get it.

In the shoe shops there is the same noticeable change. The boots are made to go over the 10 and 10 1-2 silk stockings.

In the "misses' department" of the fashionable shoe store spring heel shoes range from children's sizes up to boots so big that they might be long to young gianteses. They are for athletic girls who are kept children as long as possible until they are ready to make their bow to society.

Gloves have changed with other accessories of the feminine wardrobe, and the well-built girl wears 6 1-2, 7 and 7 1-2 in place of the 5 1-2, 5 3-4 and 6 that have been worn. For one thing, her hands are not only large but she no longer stops the circulation by squeezing her hands into a glove a size too small for her. She cannot tool a coach or handle an automobile with hands in a vise, so she wears something that is an easy fit.—Washington Star.

LOVE TELEGRAMS.

If a gentleman wants a wife he wears a ring on the first finger of the left hand; if engaged, he wears it on the second finger; if married, on the third finger, and if he intends to remain a bachelor, on the fourth. When a lady is not engaged she wears a diamond on her first finger; if engaged, on the third, and if married on the third or fourth.

When a gentleman presents a fan or flower to a lady with his left hand he means that he entertains for her a high regard. If she receive it with her left hand it is considered as an acceptance of his esteem; but if with the right it is a refusal of the offer.

Thus, by a few simple tokens, love expresses itself. This simple system of telegraphy enables the diffident lover to declare himself when the halting words refuse to do so.—American Queen.

CHARMING COLOR SCHEME.

One often finds one's self with some lace in good condition left from a dismantled gown. Very often it may be utilized most effectively, and actually be more novel and attractive than would an entire lace dress.

An exquisite affair has just been achieved in this wise. Over a slip of blush-colored taffeta hung a lovely gathered, trailing gown of blush-colored mousseline, the mousseline being flowered with softly-tinted pink and yellow roses and buds. The draped girdle was of brown and gold and pink changeable taffeta, this triple shading being extremely modish, and the brown quite the latest fashion.

As for the lace, it was formed into a bolero of most abbreviated cut. The fronts dipped a bit, while the centre of the back was caught under the girdle. The broad, full-length coattails appeared to be a continuation of the back of the bolero, coming out from under the graceful girdle. These may be wide or narrow and long or short, according to the pieces at one's command. In this instance they were full length and tapered in rather narrow at the waist.

The lace was a soft, butter-colored Cluny, but not heavy enough to be cut out around the figures. Therefore, the edge was undulated, according to the figure in the lace, and bordered with a ripply little frill of narrow, butter-colored Val. edge. The lace bolero extended a bit out over the tops of the full sleeve.

This dress had to be seen to be appreciated, the color effect being lightful—Philadelphia Record.

For The Ladies.

Wool laces were never so much in vogue as this year.

Some of the latest effects in embroideries show the Teneriffe design, either in its original cartwheel form or an adaptation.

Combinations of chiffon and marabout are modish for boas.

Scarlet, brown, blue and green with white are very popular color combinations.

Round hats of pongee, with stitched brims, are set off with scarfs of heavy silk in Roman colorings.

Transparent enamel mirrors to be used as pendants, represent an imported novelty.

Increasing popularity is predicted for jet ornaments.

Expensive fringe will be employed in a variety of ways on the new coats and gowns.

For millinery use ribbon will be largely used during the fall and winter, with three to five shades of one color blended in some novel design.

Jet is conspicuous in fall jewelry, long chains, necklaces, old-fashioned brooches, hearts, crosses and many the latest productions.

HOUSEHOLD.

TO CLEAN LACE.

Here is the recipe of a lace maker for cleaning these delicate fabrics, now so fashionable. Spread the lace out on paper, cover with calcined magnesia, place another paper over it, and put it away between the leaves of a book for two or three days. Then all it needs is a skilful little shake to scatter the powder and its delicate threads are as fresh and clean as when first woven.

OLD LACE CURTAINS.

A novel method of prolonging the usefulness of a handsome but very old pair of lace curtains is by applqueing them on a foundation of sheer silk of pale rose or some delicate shade. The curtain is carefully basted on this foundation, most of the net cut away and the pattern outlined with a soft linen floss of the same shade as the foundation. The effect is really charming, the richness of brocade being combined with the airiness of lace.

THE VALUABLE PEACH.

There is hardly a fruit, unless apples be excepted, that shows such a tendency to variation as the peach Peaches differ in size, color and flavor, and the kind that preserves well often will not do for pies, short cakes, etc. The housekeeper should make herself familiar with the differences between clingtsones and clearstones, or freestones, as they are called in some localities, and should know the properties of the pink, yellow and white fleshed fruit Clingstones have ordinarily the richest flavor and are nice for slicing The pink fleshed varieties are best for all cooking purposes, and the firm fleshed yellow fruit makes the most satisfactory preserves. — New York Post.

THE PET CAT.

A woman who has frequent occasion to move her pet cat from city to country has discovered that a gingham bag with a drawing string tied close around the pussy's neck is much better than a hamper. She holds the bag in her arms, and even with its head inside the animal knows that it is not deserted. To induce the pussy to enter the bag and avoid the scare which would result from putting her in by force, a bunch of fragrant catnip is placed in it, and on arriving at her destination she finds some catnip on her cushion and feels at home at once. In a hamper a cat is apt to feel lonely and frightened, and on its arrival at its destination is more likely to wish to find its way back to the home it is familiar with. — Philadelphia Telegraph.

CHOOSING THE CHEESE.

The choosing of a good cheese is not nearly so simple a thing as it appears Many housekeepers insist upon male co-operation in this item of the weekly marketing, as it is the man of the house who is usually the most exacting critic in the matter of cheese. But, once one knows "the points," shopping for this savory article is as easy as buying potatoes or popcorn All good cheese will be mellow to the touch, yet firm. The rind will be of an even tint, elastic and free from puffs, and a sample will reveal a firm, close, buttery grain of a nutty flavor. Cheese which feels so hard that you cannot dent it with your finger tips on the rind, is either sour, salted too heavily, skimmed or cooked too much. On the other hand, if the rind breaks upon pressure, it does not spring back readily when the finger is withdrawn, this indicates an oversoft article, caused by the slack cooling of the curd or a want of acid At best it will have an insipid flavor and will go off" as it ages.—New York Tribune.

RECIPES.

Peach Dainty. — Take slices of sponge cake, angel food or soft ginger bread and trim into round; cover with powdered sugar and cover with with ripe peaches cut small; dust sweetened whipped cream.

Corn Fimbales. — Season one pint of corn pulp with salt and pepper. Add four well-beaten eggs and one teaspoonful of onion juice and mix well. Fill buttered timbale molds, stand in a pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven until firm in the centre. Serve with tomato or cream with powdered sugar and cover with sauce.

Corn Pudding. — To one quart of corn pulp add salt and pepper to taste, four well-beaten eggs, three tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with one pint of milk and strained and one-quarter of a cupful of melted butter. Turn into well-buttered deep earthen dish, cover and bake for one hour and a half in a moderate oven, uncovering the last half hour.

Mexican Kisses.—Put in a saucepan over the fire three cupfuls of brown sugar, one cupful milk; heat and when boiling add one tablespoonful of vanilla and one pound of English walnuts and drop quickly on waxed paper.

Franconia Potatoes.—Select potatoes of the same size, pare them and parboil for fifteen minutes. Drain and arrange them around the roast meat, basting when the meat is basted. Medium-sized potatoes will require about three-quarters of an hour in the oven.

The population of the dependencies of France is 56,000,000

WIT AND HUMOR

PRECEDENCE.

(Before.)

They see each other ev'ry night
The present's sweet. The future's bright.
And when they turn down Lover's Lane
The neighbors say, "That's Jim and Jane."

(After.)

She leads him now an awful life,
Most ev'ry day is full of strife,
And when at night she jaws at him,
The neighbors say, "That's Jane and Jim."

—New York Sun.

OF NO CONSEQUENCE.

He—I certainly thought you had given me some encouragement.

She—Well, you mustn't mind it. It's a habit of mine, but I don't mean anything by it.—Puck.

REPAIR NEEDED.

Gas Man—Mr. Kicker, I have come to repair the leak in your gas pipe

Mr. Kicker—Well, you may begin by cutting a couple of dollars off of the last bill.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

OF TWO EVILS.

He—You're getting your hat ruined

She—Well, it's an old hat, and I do hate to wet my new umbrella.—Detroit Free Press.

THE PRIZE-WINNER.

Naggsby—How did the contest in optimism result last night?

Waggsby—Gaggster won the prize by laughing most heartily at one of his own jokes.—Baltimore American

HOBSON'S CHOICE.

Guest (in cheap restaurant)—Well waiter, what have you got? . .

Waiter—Beefsteak and fish—but the fish is all out. Which'll you have? —Chicago News.

ITS GREATEST VIRTUE.

Customer—But that umbrella looks so very cheap and common that the price you ask for it is ridiculous.

Dealer—That's the beauty of that umbrella. It's made of the very best material, but made to look as if it wasn't worth stealing.—Philadelph' Press.

A NATURAL COLLECTOR.

"You are fond of pictures?" said the connoisseur.

"Very," answered Mrs. Cumrox. "Even when quite young I was fond of making collections of the portraits on paper currency."—Washington Star.

IMPROVEMENT ON NATURE.

Humble Admirer—Are the characters in your book drawn from real life?

Haughty Author—Did you ever see such interesting people in real life as my characters?—Somerville Journal.

A CONSIDERATE HUSBAND.

"Do you really think I have appendicities?" said Mr. Meekton.

"I must confess that I have fears in that direction."

"Well, there's one comfort anyhow It'll be something for my wife to brag about to the neighbors."—Washington Star.

OUT OF BUSINESS.

Cobwigger—I hear the storm blew your tent down.

Circus Fakir—Worse than that. The rain gave the sword swallower a sore throat and washed all the designs off the tattooed man.—Judge.

TROUBLE IN STORE.

Young Husband (to wife)—Didn't I telegraph you not to bring your mother with you?

Young Wife—I know; that's what she wants to see you about. She read the telegram!—St. Louis Mirror.

BUTTONS WERE ALL RIGHT.

"How do you like this suit of mine?"

"All right' It would look very well with a nice pair of light trousers and a dark coat and vest.—Punch Bowl.

SHE CAN'T GET AWAY.

"How do the Biglers manage to keep that hired girl of theirs at such a lonesome place in the country?"

"They won't pay her a cent of wages, and it is seventeen miles over a poor road to town."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE MEAN THING.

Miss Sue Perflus—Of course, I'm not conceited enough to think I was the most popular girl in school, but the other girls were always wanting to kiss me.

Miss Sharpe—Perhaps it was on account of that little mustache on your upper lip.—Philadelphia Press.

M. Curie, the discoverer of radium, has found that the rays of radium color glass a violet blue.

India exported 19,212,155 bushels of wheat during the last season.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Many makers are now building gas engines of 2500 horse power, and are ready to double this efficiency.

$1.00 Big 500-Pound Steel Range Offer.

If you can use the best big 500-pound steel range made in the world, and are willing to have it placed in your own home on three months' free trial, just cut this notice out and send it to SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co., Chicago, and you will receive free by return mail a big picture of the steel range and many other cooking and heating stoves; you will also receive the most wonderful $1.00 steel range offer, an offer that places the best steel range or heating stove in the home of any family; such an offer that no family in the land, no matter what their circumstances may be, or how small their income, need be without the best cooking or heating stove made.

Many a man acquires a good reputation on what is not found out about him.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

It is easier to run into debt than to crawl out.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

The baker works and loafs at the same time.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Diamonds have charms to soothe the feminine heart.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than others.

The smallest minds are the ones that are changed the most.

Wild Animals in Captivity.

Captivity changes animals' nature. A lion captured when it is full grown will always be treacherous, but lions, tigers, leopards or other carniverous animals that have been born in captivity can be tamed till they are quite as gentle and affectionate as poodle dogs.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Homing Instinct of the Horse.

When Dr. Erwin's possessions were in transit between Oklahoma and Morrill, Kan., last March, a fine Arabian horse was lost from the car. The horse turned up last week at its old home in Oklahoma and was all right.—Kansas City Journal.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigo for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

BAD BLOOD

"I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. My face was covered with pimples which no external remedy could remove. I tried your Cascarets and great was my joy when the pimples disappeared after a month's steady use. I have recommended them to all my friends and quite a few have found relief."
C. J. Pusch, 907 Park Ave., New York City, N. Y.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 600
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

"ALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME." THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME.

Remember this when you buy Wet Weather Clothing and look for the name TOWER on the buttons.
This sign and this name have stood for the BEST during sixty-seven years of increasing sales.
If your dealer will not supply you write for free catalogue of black or yellow waterproof oiled coats, slickers, suits, hats, and horse goods for all kinds of wet work.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
THE SIGN OF TOWER'S FISH BRAND
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Patents granted:—John J. Bouchard and W. F. Ensor, Bradford, trolley stad; William C. Burgum, Pittsburg, brick machine; Peter Campbell, Carrollstown, safety platform for car ends; James E. Cooke, Greenville, locomotive smokebox; George E. Distellhurst, Pottsville, tension attachment for bed springs; Frank H. Edwards, McKees Rocks, fluid operated sander; Louis B. Fulton, Pittsburg, steam reducing valve; Frederick H. Gerwig, Wilkinsburg, steam trap; James L. Graham, Allegheny, gas burner; Emmer F. Gwynee, Pittsburg, gas burner, also fuel burner; William A. Hammond, Oil City, sad iron; Hart Hatch and J. O. Cricks, Tarentum, bottle closure; Michael E. Headland, Butler, sanitary cuspidor; Clarence C. Kerns, Johnstown, switch throw; Abraham Kreps, Freedom, rail joint tie; Jesse D. Lyon, Pittsburg, explosive engine; Stephen C. Mason, Pittsburg, car coupling; Augustus J. Mayer, Homestead, wrench; William McConway, Jr., Pittsburg, coupling; William A. McGuire and T. D. Cobedesh, Braddock, wrench; Frank M. Michael and T. B. Scott, Allegheny, curtain pole; William S. Miller, Meyersdale, washing machine; Benjamin F. Mohr, Mifflinsburg, drilling machine; George Morris, Pittsburg, bottle closure; William W. Palmer, Pittsburg, scale; Frank K. Tibbits, Erie, water tube boiler; Joseph R. Van Danker, Philipsburg, emergency automatic air train stop; Bruce C. White, Pittsburg, molding apparatus.

At the session of the State Millers' convention a letter was read from Governor Pennypacker, who was on the program for an address, in which he stated he would be unable to be present. He said he was a miller by inheritance and wished the convention success. T. R. Burgner, of Elliotston, read a paper on "Eastern Fields for Eastern Millers and How Best to Keep and Cultivate them." E. S. Wentz, of Reading, spoke against the purchase of Western flour. H. W. White, of Bloomsburg, thought Pensylvania millers ought to produce their own flour for blending. President Asher Miner was of the opinion that there were not enough millers to grind all the wheat in Pennsylvania. John D. Draybill, of Carlisle, said the State organization was of great benefit to all millers. B. F. Eisenberg, of Huntington, said an effort should be made to get reduced freight rates. H. S. Kennedy, of Chicago, read a paper on "The Millers' National Federation and how it is Helping the Eastern Millers."

Details of the deal by which the Pittsburg Coal Company will secure control of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company were made public. George I. Whitney has agreed to deliver to the Pittsburg Coal Company an amount of stock not to exceed 300,000 shares of the common and 50,000 of the preferred stock in the River Company. For the common the price will be $15 a share and for the preferred $45. The delivery of the above stock insures full control of the River Company to the Pittsburg Coal Company, both of which properties are now virtually under control of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The total consideration involved in the deal is $6,750,000, on the payment of which the Pittsburg Coal Company acquires control of a property estimated to be forth $40,000,000.

Pearl Pulaski, a pretty Polish girl, who recently came to this country, was nearly the cause of a tragedy at Shenandoah. Her beauty has attracted many admirers among her fellow-countrymen. Charles Lucko was so fervid in his love-making that it angered Joseph Dubowski, who drew a revolver and threatened to shoot his rival. Lucko fled from the house and caused Dubowski's arrest. At a hearing before Justice Shoemaker, the accused man said it was a toy pistol he showed, but Lucko said it was a dangerous weapon. The girl was present at the hearing, but refused to testify. Dubowski was held for court.

The family of Alderman M. H. Hartman, of the Sixth Ward, Lancaster, had a narrow escape from death by asphyxiation. Mrs. Hartman was awakened at an early hour by a choking sensation, and she found her baby in a serious condition. She managed to drag herself and child to the bathroom, where she collapsed. The Magistrate was awakened by the noise of his wife's fall and hurried to her assistance. She and the baby were quickly placed out of danger. The trouble was caused by gas from the kitchen range.

Eustratios Barelitzi, a Greek of Reading, instituted suit for divorce from his wife Helen. He charges his wife with desertion, dating from the day of their marriage, on March 13, of last year. He says the marriage was obtained by fraud, force and coercion. The couple were employed in a Greek cigarette factory prior to the marriage and the husband alleges that his employers forced him into the marriage under threat of discharge and arrest, and that after the marriage his wife was taken away by one of his employers and he has not met or seen her since.

John Dean Patterson, ex-Mayor of Harrisburg, died at the home of his son-in-law, W. I. Koller, in York, aged 52 years, after having been in delicate health from a complication of diseases for a year.

While examining a pistol, Edward Donis Shiniski accidentally shot Antonio Shiniski in their bedroom at West Conshohocken. The injured man fell to the floor with a bullet through his abdomen. Edward then fled. Under the suposition that it was a case of attempted murder, the police were notified to apprehend him. Shiniski was taken to the hospital, where it was reported that he has slim chances of recovering.

Judge Marr, in charging the Grand Jury at Pottsville, said he did not believe there is a secret organization in that county which fosters and perpetrates murder, as has been reported. The number of crimes in Schuylkill county is not great, he said, when it is remembered that the county has 180,000 population, made up of many different nationalities.

Andrew Cabbo, aged 27 years, who was employed at the Plymouth Chemical Works, near Norristown, died at Charity Hospital during the night from injuries received at that place.

THE GREAT YOHO VALLEY.

A Striking Feature in the Canadian Rockies.

The Yoho Valley has only begun to be talked about quite recently. Although its mouth, since the opening of the railway, has been passed and repassed annually by many thousands of persons, no one seems to have thought about exploring it and until five years ago it had not even got a name! In 1897 the late Herr Jean Habel of Berlin went to its head and short as the distance was took seventeen days to get there from Field and back again. But at that time their were no paths or trails of any sort in the Yoho, and travel was laborious and slow. This was brought out very clearly in the paper that Herr Habel contributed to the publication of the Appalachian Club of Boston. Most of the troubles arose from keeping along the bottom, in virgin forest. Desirous to avoid them, we sought for a spot which would enfilade the valley from one end to the other and give a coup d'oeil of the whole, and found one about 2,000 feet above the railway, halfway up between Mt. Stephen and the Great Divide.

Our first glimpse of the Yoho Valley would have delighted the heart of J. M. W. Turner, R. A. Snow-clad mountains in the far distance, partly veiled in mystery; clouds and cloud shadows floating about, letting in light here and causing gloom there leaving play to the imagination; bringing out in a manner that perfect sunlight would not have done, the movements and accidents of its forms. There is no way, as yet, made through its mouth, just where it joins the Kicking-Horse River, and to make one will be a matter of considerable trouble and expense.—Scribner's Magazine.

Merciless Discipline.

"I see," said an army officer the other day, "that the death penalty has been awarded Louis Gallion, a private in the French Legion, for throwing his cap in his captain's face at Oran. This is just an illustration of the merciless severity exercised in that famous corps. Shooting at sight is permitted the officers, who have to deal with dangerous characters from all parts of Europe.

"Nowhere is there such a corps. Its ranks are recruited from outcasts of all social ranks. Disgraced officers of the Russian service, deserters from the German army, broken scions of the Austrian nobility, fraudulent debtors from Belgium, forgers from Spain, homicides from America, ruined gamblers from Italy, are found in plenty in the ranks. No excuse is taken for a fault, and the slightest symptom of insubordination carries with it a swift passage to another world. It is understood that recruits are simply seeking refuge from the arm of the civil law.

"The Foreign Legion is the only voluntarily enlisted corps in the French army. It has done excellent service against the Arabs, and is always placed in the forefront of the fight."—Philadelphia Press.

Playgoing of Yore.

Collectors of old playbills—and there are such—will be interested in an antique document of this order that has been unearthed at Brunswick, says the Westminster Gazette. The date which it bears is 1742, and the portion of the text that gives it its distinction runs as follows:

"For the convenience of the spectators it is ordered that persons in the front row are to lie down, that those in the second are to kneel, those in the third to sit, and those in the fourth to stand upright. In this way every one will be able to see."

"The spectacle being a tragedy, laughter is forbidden."

This unique poster has been added to the treasures of the Brunswick municipal museum.

Maturity of Trees.

Authorities on forestry say that seventy-five years are required for the oak to reach maturity; and about the same length of time for the ash, larch and elm; for the spruce and fir, about eighty years. After this time their growth remains stationary for some years, and then decay begins. There are, however, exceptions, for oaks are still living which are known to be over a thousand years old.

Washing Away the World.

An interesting calculation has recently been made public by the French Academy of Sciences. It is to the effect that, taking into consideration the wear and tear on the solid land by the ocean lashing, river erosion, and wind and weather, the world will, by the end of the year 1,500,000, be completely washed away, and the ocean will roll over the present foundations of our great continents.

Nickel-in-the-slot-machines are in use in Dawson City, Alaska, for selling water in the winter. One can put in a nickel and get five gallons of water, but not more. It is so cold there that the water supply in the houses is shut off so that the pipes will not freeze every night.

Hot weather is no more dangerous to fat people than to lean.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

A striking contrast appears when comparison is made with the corresponding week of last year. Prices were then tending upward in many branches of industry, new business was coming forward more rapidly than it could be handled, and in the security market all records for activity and high prices were being surpassed.

Later events have demonstrated that the situation was unhealthy, and speculative excesses have been followed by reaction and readjustment. Conservatism was then the exception; it is now the rule. Prospects for steady gains and their maintenance are brighter under the present system.

Failures this week in the United States are 181, against 176 last week, 238 the preceding week, and 200 the coresponding week last year, and in Canada 7, against 33 last week, 8 the preceding week and 19 last year.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.75@3.90; best Patent $5.00; choice Family $4.25.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 86c; Philadelphia No. 2, 82½c; Baltimore No. 2, 82c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 59c; Philadelphia No. 2, 55¾@56c; Baltimore No. 2, 59c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 38c; Philadelphia No. 2, 41½c; Baltimore No. 2, 40½c.

Hay—We quote: No. 1 timothy large bales, $17.00@17.50; No. 2 timothy $16.00@16.50; No. 3 timothy $12.50@14.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Quote: Apples—Maryland and Virginia, per brl, fancy, 70@75c; do, fair to good, 50@65c. Beets—Native, per bunch 1½@2c. Cabbage—Native, per 100 Wakefield, $2.00@3.00; do, Flat Dutch, $4.00@5.00. Cantaloupes—Anne Arundel Gems, per basket 30@60c; do, native, large, per 100 $2.00@3.50. Celery—New York State, per dozen 30@50c Carrots—Native, per bunch, 1@1½c Corn—Native, per dozen, field, 8@12c. Cucumbers—Anne Arundel, per basket 40@50c. Damsons—Maryland and Virginia, per full barrel $4.50@5.00. Egg plants—Native, per basket 15@20c Hucklesberries—Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per quart 6½@7c Lettuce—Native, per bu box 40@50c. Lime beans—Native, per bu box 60@65c. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu 75@80c. Peaches—Maryland and Virginia, per basket red 50@60c. Pears—Eastern Shore Bartlett, per basket 50@75c; do, per box 90c@$1.00. Pineapples—Florida per crate, as to size, $2.25@3.25. Squash—Anne Arundel, per basket, 20@25c String beans—Anne Arundel, per bu green, 45@50c. Tomatoes—Potomac, per 2-basket carrier 30@50c; do, per 6-basket carrier 25@35c. Watermelons—Anne Arundel, per 100 selects, $14.00@18.00; do, prime, $7.00@10.00.

Potatoes. — White — Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl, No. 1, $1.25@1.50. Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bu, 45@55. Sweets—Yellows, Maryland and Virginia, per brl, $1.75@2.00; yellows, North Carolina, per brl, $1.75@2.00.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 8¾c; bulk clear sides, 8¾c; bulk ham butts, 8c; clear sides, 10c; bacon shoulders, 9¾c; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 11c; sugar-cured California hams, 8¾c; canvased and uncanvased hams, 12 lbs and over, 15c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 9c; tierces, lard, 8½c.

Live Poultry.—Chickens.—Hens, per lb, 11@11½c; do, old roosters, each 25@30c; do, spring, large, per lb, —@14c; do, spring, small, per lb, —@14c; do, spring, poor, per lb, —@13. Ducks—Puddle, per lb, —@10c; do, muscovy and mongrel, per lb, 9@10c; drakes, each, 30@40c.

Eggs.—Choice, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, loss off, —@20c; Virginia, per dozen, 19@19½c; West Virginia, per dozen, loss off, —@19½c; Southern, per dozen, loss off, —@18¼.

Butter—Separator 21@22c; Gathered Cream 19@20c; Imitations —@19c.

Cheese—Large, 60-lbs, 11@11¼c; do, 36-lbs, 11¼@11¾; 20-lbs, 11½@11¾.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle steady; good to prime steers $5.45@6.00; poor to medium, $4.10@4.30; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; cows and heifers, $1.50@5.00; canners $1.50@2.75; bulls, $2.00@4.65; calves $3.50@7.00; Texas steers, $3.25@4.50; Western steers, $3.20@4.65. Hogs—Receipts to-day 15,000 head; to-morrow, 15,000; market opened steady, closed 5 to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.90; good to choice heavy, $5.40@5.75; rough heavy, $5.10@5.40; light, $5.50@6.15; bulk of sales, $5.30@5.65. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000 head; market steady to strong; good to choice wethers, $3.25@3.75; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@3.25; native lambs, $3.50@6.00.

Herrs Island.—Cattle steady. Choice $5.30@5.60; prime, $5.10@5.25; fair, $4.25@4.50. Hogs active. Prime heavy, $6.00@6.10; mediums, $6.40@6.45; heavy Yorkers, $6.35@6.40; light Yorkers $6.10@6.25; pigs, $5.70@5.80; roughs $5.00@5.25. Sheep active. Best wethers $3.90@4.15; culls and common, $1.50@2.00; spring lambs, $3.50@3.75; veal calves, $7.50@8.00.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The aborigines of Peru can, in the darkest night and in the thickest woods, distinguish respectively a white man, a negro, and one of their own race by the smell.

South Africa is probably destined in the near future to become a formidable rival to California and Australia as a competitor for the English market in the supply of fruit.

The largest gas engine in the world, having 3000 horsepower, will be sent by a Belgian manufacturer to supply part of the motive power of the World's Fair at St. Louis.

The common contagious diseases, the causes of which are still unknown, are scarlet fever, measles, chickenpox, yellow fever, and hydrophobia. One difficulty in experimental research for the organisms which cause scarlet fever, yellow fever and measles is that animals are not susceptible to them.

All the foreign-born population in the United States, 52.9 per cent. are of the English-Teutonic stock, and 20.9 are Celts. Thus, practically three-fourths of the foreign-born in the United States are of English-Teutonic and Celtic stocks.

FALL KIDNEY CHILLS.

With the chilling air of fall comes an extra tax on weak kidneys.—It's the time Doan's Kidney Pills are needed—now recognized the world over as the chief Kidney and Bladder remedy.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish. They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache nervousness, dizziness.

DEERFIELD, IND.—"It was called rheumatism. I could get no relief from the doctors. I began to improve on taking Doan's sample and got two boxes at our druggists, and, although 68 years of age, I am almost a new man. I was troubled a good deal with my water—had to get up four and five times a night. That trouble is over with and once more I can rest the night through. My backache is all gone, and I thank you ever so much for the wonderful medicine, Doan's Kidney Pills."
JNO. H. HUBER,
President, Ridgeville Indiana, State Bank.

NAME.....
P. O.....
STATE.....
For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

BAXTER SPRINGS, KANSAS.—"I received the free sample of Doan's Kidney Pills. For five years I have had much pain in my back, which physicians said arose from my kidneys. Four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills have entirely cured the trouble. I think I owe my life to these pills, and I want others to know it." SADIE DAVIS, Baxter Springs, Kans.

FALMOUTH, VA.—"I suffered over twelve months with pain in the small of my back. Medicines and plasters gave only temporary relief. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me." F. S. BROWN, Falmouth, Va.

WINCHESTER

RIFLE & PISTOL CARTRIDGES.

"It's the shots that hit that count." Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges in all calibers hit, that is, they shoot accurately and strike a good, hard, penetrating blow. This is the kind of cartridges you will get, if you insist on having the time-tried Winchester make.

ALL DEALERS SELL WINCHESTER MAKE OF CARTRIDGES.

Tramp Changed His Mind.

Friends of a resident of the northern section of the city are enjoying a story which he tells at his own expense. The gentleman in question is a six-footer and is proportionately broad and solid. He lives on Blant avenue, and as he was passing along the hallway the other day a brisk ring was given the front door bell. He turned to the door, opened it and found himself confronted by a bit of a man, a sort of pocket edition, much the worse for wear and evidently belonging to the genus tramp.

"Well, what do you want?" the man of the house asked.

"Ah—ah—please, sir," the man on the doorstep stammered, looking up at the man towering above it, "I—ah—ah—was going to ask for some of your old clothes, but (another glance at the big man in the doorway) I've changed my mind."

Seven bodies were washed ashore near Port Jefferson, L. I.

DYSPEPSIA OF WOMEN.

Mrs. E. B. Bradshaw, of Guthrie, Okla., cured of a severe case by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary medical treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by derangement of the female organism, and which, while it causes disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has peculiar uterine-tonic effects as well.

Thousands of testimonial letters prove beyond question that nothing will relieve this distressing condition so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It always works in harmony with the female system.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address Lynn, Mass.

U.M.C.

CARTRIDGES AND SHOT SHELLS

represent the experience of 35 years of ammunition making. U.M.C. on the head of a cartridge is a guarantee of quality. Sure fire—accurate—reliable.

Ask your dealer.

Catalog sent upon request.

THE UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness, and regulate your bowels. You need Ayer's Pills. Vegetable; gently laxative. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

If You Don't Want
CURLS IN YOUR HAIR

YOU DO WANT
Carpenter's OX MARROW POMADE
(BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.)

It is the best hair straightener sold; makes the hair soft and glossy and is perfectly harmless. More than worth the price.
PRICE, 25 CENTS,
And if your druggist hasn't it we will send it by mail on receipt of 25 cents in stamps.
Address, CARPENTER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.
You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.
Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.
That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made.
Fast Color Eyelets used. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.
Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

ASTHMA
TAYLOR'S ASTHMA REMEDY will cure any case of Asthma by persistent use. Regular size box, by mail, 35c.; three for $1.00.
T. Taylor & Co., Green Cove Springs, Fla.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS.
Are You Interested?
Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 20 years practice.
For Information and literature, FREE, write to THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 317 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER B N U 28 IT PAYS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
Banishes Biliousness
cures sick stomachs and aching heads. "*It's good for children too.*"
At Druggists, 50c. & $1, or by mail.
THE TARRANT CO., Chemists, New York

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Spruce town, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Choice Timothy Seed.

Foreman & Smith offer for sale choice Western recleaned timothy seed, the best in the market.

Figures for Boys and Girls

There are in the United States 15,603,451 school children. Of these 7,841,570 are boys and 7,761,881 girls.

There's a Good Time Comin'.

It is calculated by the borough authorities that after two years the borough tax can be reduced one-half, and that after that period with the tax rate cut in two, a bond can be lifted each year.

Public Sale of Colts.

D. H. Snyder, of York, will sell at public sale at the Centre Hall hotel, Saturday, September 26th, at 2 o'clock, forty-five head of sucking colts. These colts were carefully selected from the best farms in Kentucky.

Sixty-one Years Old.

The Pittsburg Post has passed its sixty-first birthday, and has a daily circulation of almost fifty-eight thousand copies. The Post is strong editorially, and while it abates no jot or tittle its faith in Democracy, it aspires to convert and convince and hence it does not pursue the unreconstructed and the benighted with a bludgeon; to this may also be ascribed the reason for its large patronage by people whose political creed differs.

Mrs. Odenkirk Hurt.

Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk, of this place, was run down by a bicyclist Sunday afternoon and received severe injuries. The accident occurred while crossing the street near her home, the wheelman striking the lady from the rear. Mrs. Odenkirk was violently thrown to the ground, and when picked up by her brother, David L. Kerr, who was walking with her, she was unconscious. An examination by Dr. Lee revealed that no bones were broken, but at present the unfortunate lady is unable to raise her left arm.

Thousands of Dead Fish.

A large number of fish of all sizes—suckers, chubs, pike and bass—have been floating down the river past Lock Haven, says the Democrat of that place, all day. Their white sides and bellies were easily visible from the shore, while here and there, washed up against the banks by little wavelets was seen a large fish and many minnows. It is said that the number of these dead fish will run into the thousands. What has caused the destruction of the finny tribe is not known unless it is the refuse from manufacturing plants at the head of the river, or along its tributaries.

Pension Figures.

The actual disbursements by the government on account of pensions, including those for the Revolutionary, Indian, Mexican, Civil and Spanish-American Wars, has been $3,038,623,590.

Soldiers on pension roll	729,356
Widows and Dependents	267,289
Total	996,645
Revolutionary pensioners	5
War 1812	1,116
Indian Wars	4,734
Mexican War	13,874
Civil War, invalids	703,456
Widows	248,390
Spanish War, invalids	9,170
Widows	2938
Pension applicants during year	304,809
Pensions granted during year	130,109
Average value of pension per yr.	$133

PILING UP EXPENSES.

Indifferent Parents and Lax School Boards May Lose District State Appropriation.

The school board is obliged to make an expenditure of a portion of the school fund in a manner that should be unnecessary, owing to the indifference of parents as to whether or not their children attend school. It would be a simple matter for parents to see that their children are regularly in the class room. When the school board is required to perform this work it becomes expensive, and every taxpayer is obliged to pay his or her share of the cost.

The borough receives from the state an appropriation of $625, but to secure this the officers of the school board are obliged to make oath that the compulsory school law has been enforced. It is based on good authority that the report from the local districts to State Superintendent Schaeffer will contain very definite questions as to whether the compulsory school law has been properly enforced. It will then remain for the proper officers to perjure themselves, enforce the law, or forfeit the state appropriation.

State Superintendent Schaeffer is being urged by a great majority of the county superintendents throughout the state to withold the state appropriation in all cases where there is no positive evidence that this particular law has been made operative.

In plain words, it is up to the school boards to either enforce the law, or forfeit the state appropriation.

Which shall be done?

The answer comes, enforce the law.

The citizens' part in bringing about the fulfillment of the compulsory school law is to encourage children to attend school, point out the benefits of education, and impress them that they are violators of the law; that their lawlessness is liable to cause the loss to their school district of the entire state appropriation, or at least the expense of securing an attendance officer.

Parents and guardians should be made to realize that it is their duty, law or no law, to educate their children to whatever extent the local school facilities will permit; that by violating the compulsory school law they are liable to fine and imprisonment.

Reception to Rev. and Mrs. Gress.

Rev. and Mrs. Gress were tendered a reception Thursday evening in the Reformed church. Members of his church from all the congregations were present, as well as the ministers in Centre Hall and a few others. The reception was somewhat of a surprise to the bride and groom, as they were not apprised of the congregation's intentions until all had congregated within the church walls. The affair was entirely informal.

After the congratulations refreshments were served in the basement of the church, and an hour or more spent in a social way.

The Autumn Millinery.

The soft white and light-colored felts that take the place of the straw sailor and tailored hats in the autumn outfit are this season more attractive than ever, says the October Delineator. Their severe lines are softened by breasts, pompons and quills, together with a draped scarf of silk or broad ribbon. The novelties produced for this season show a decided tendency toward smaller shapes, and the newest toques have the brims rolled up in front and at the sides and the crown low and flat. Birds and wings are a noticeable feature of the early season hats.

Property Tampered With.

The house of the late Elizabeth Love, in this place, has been entered by a thief, who took from bureau drawers table linen, consisting of new napkins, table cloths, also sheets, pillow cases and towels. A party was seen entering the house, and a reasonable length of time will be given to return the goods, or they will be dealt with according to law. There has also been taken from the wood-shed a good shovel, fork, a large and small hoe, and different articles have been removed from the summer kitchen, and fruit has been tampered with without permission.

Fertilizer, Fertilizer.

We will have on hand during the season, a quantity of the Pollock Fertilizer Company's fertilizer. You cannot go wrong in buying these fertilizers, and you will not go wrong, because the very first essential to successful farming is the production of good crops, and in order to produce the satisfactory crop the proper quality and quantity of fertilizer must be used. We can give you what you need in this line, and it will not take very much of your coin, either.

FOREMAN & SMITH.

LOCALS.

H. G. Strohmeier, the marble man, is doing considerable business in his line in Union county. He does the best of work and at very reasonable prices.

Capt. George M. Boal, B. D. Brisbin, W. H. Bartholomew, Mr. and Mrs. George Sweeney, Mrs. Elizabeth Bartholomew, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stiver, of this place, Saturday attended the reunion of the veterans' club of Centre county held at Pine Grove Mills.

LOCALS.

Remember that 4.

Mr. Kauffman, of Zion, had a new walk placed along his lot in Centre Hall.

Mrs. S. W. Barr, son Will and wife, of Tyrone, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stiver.

Mrs. Jacob Lee, of Linden Hall, recently visited her daughter, Mrs. Clyde A. Boyer, at Mifflinburg.

Chas. A. Krape, the Spring Mills shoe man, advertises a full line of shoes this week. Read the adv.

Thomas Shirk, of Milroy, a conductor on the Lewistown trolley line, was seriously injured while coupling cars.

Dr. Jacob K. Metz, the first physician who ever located at Allenville, Mifflin county, died at that place, aged seventy-eight years.

Major Dalmer, at the Syracuse fair, trotted a mile in 2 00¼, which is but one-fourth second slower than Lou Dillon.

Miss Gertrude Spangler, daughter of W. W. Spangler, of this place, who for some months has been in Chicago, is at present in Orangeville, Illinois.

J. W. Sweetwood, of near Spring Mills, Friday made one or his frequent trips to Centre Hall to dispose of some of the sweets gathered by his bees during the past season.

Keller Miller, of Johnstown, son of Rev. J. K. Miller, deceased, is in town this week. He is regularly employed in a foundry at Johnstown. This is his first trip to Centre Hall for about fourteen years.

Mrs. Leitzell, wife of Dr. P. W. Leitzell, of Portland Mills, formerly of Spring Mills, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Musser, in Orangeville, Illinois.

Mrs. Jennie Sartain, of Mercersburg, Pa., is visiting her sister, Miss Emma McCoy, in this place. She had not been here since the death of her father, the late John McCoy, of Potters Mills.

Mrs. Eliza Stump, of near Centre Hall, who is always up to date with subscription, was a caller on that errand Friday. She was accompanied by three of her sisters, Mrs. Florence Dunkle, Mrs. Alice Dunkle, Mrs. William Harnish, and Miss Anna Stump and Master Norman Emerick.

DEATHS.

THOMAS F. RILEY.

One of the most highly respected citizens of Harris township died in the person of Hon. Thomas F. Riley, of Boalsburg. Death took place Thursday morning of last week. Mr. Riley had been suffering more or less with stomach trouble all summer. On August 29, the deceased was sixty-three years of age.

The funeral took place Saturday morning. Rev. D. E. Hepler officiated.

The deceased was always held in the highest esteem on account of his good citizenship. In politics the deceased was an ardent Democrat, and in 1889 his party elected him associate judge, giving him a majority of almost twelve hundred votes over his Republican opponent. The office of associate judge he filled with distinction, and on one or two occasions he radically disagreed with and overruled the presiding judge, Hon. A. O. Furst. He and his associate, Judge Faulkner, of Philipsburg, were the last associate judges in Centre county.

Judge Riley was also a participant in the civil war, having enlisted in an Ohio regiment.

Of late years, Judge Riley lived retired at Boalsburg, in which locality he first moved shortly after his marriage to Miss Margaret Sechler, of Mifflinburg. He is survived by his wife and the following children: Mrs. Jacob Weber and Edward, Boalsburg, and Mrs. Frank Whitle, Philipsburg. Also the following brothers and sisters: William, Dayton, Ohio; Calvin, Mrs. Edward Kreamer, Mrs. Sarah Rankin, Boalsburg; Mrs. Green Irvin, Oak Hall; Mrs. Alexander Everhart, Altoona.

MRS. MARY WARD.

Mrs. Mary Ward, widow of the late Joseph Ward, of Pine Grove Mills, died Thursday of last week at her home, mentioned above. Her death was due to old age, she having reached her seventy-seventh year. Her life has been one of service and devotion to her God, home and children. Many deeds of kindness she performed which will always be remembered. She leaves the following children to mourn her death. Dr. J. E. Ward, of Bellefonte; J. Herbert Ward, William B., Lucetta, Mary, Clara, all of Pine Grove Mills; Mrs. Augusta King, of Altoona; G. W. Ward, of Pittsburg; Dr. I. C. Ward, of Shamokin, and J. A. Ward, of Salina, Kansas. Interment in the Pine Grove cemetery.

HIRAM C. CROTHWAITE.

Hiram Carson Crothwaite, died in Altoona, aged seventy-eight years. He was born in this valley, and was the brother of Mrs. Mary Palmer, of Potters Mills. His wife and the following children survive: Mrs. J. E. Wingard, of Columbus, O.; Dr. B. H. Crothwaite, of Bennington, Kansas, and Dr. D. W. Crothwaite, of Altoona. Two sisters are also living: Mrs. Susan Kohler, of Yeagertown, Mifflin county, and Mrs. Mary Palmer, of Potters Mills.

BRIDGE OPENED TO TRAVEL.

The State Bridge Over Sinking Creek at Spring Mills Inspected.

The new state bridge over Sinking creek at Spring Mills was opened to traffic Saturday, at which time the structure was formally inspected by the state authorities who favorably commented on the work of the contractors.

Those present at the viewing of the bridge were the following:

John Woodmansee, Wayne county; A. E. Woolridge, Woodland, Clearfield county; Henry Szlapka, Narbeth, Montgomery county, inspectors appointed by the state.

Col. J. E. Stott, secretary of public highways commission.

William Ferris, representative of the Penn Bridge Company.

Commissioner Philip H. Meyer, official representative of Centre county.

O. E. Thompson, Phoenixville, State Engineer.

Ex-Sheriff D. W. Woodring, Bellefonte, local representative of Penn Bridge Company.

William Bilger, Pleasant Gap, subcontractor who constructed the abutments and placed the iron on the same.

The new bridge is the first and only state bridge built in Centre county, and was erected under a recent act of the legislature which provides that where county bridges of certain dimensions are either carried away by flood or destroyed by fire the state is authorized to rebuild the same.

The extreme length of the bridge is seventy-five feet, width sixteen feet. It is constructed of angular iron and is superior in every way to the county bridges such as are seen in this county. The contract price of the bridge was $6800.

The county bridge built over Sinking creek at this point was swept away by the floods in 1891. The structure was repaired and replaced by the county, and stood until March 1902, when it was again carried away by the wicked little stream.

Shortly after this time application was made to the state for a bridge, and in a short time the state authorities agreed to replace the same. Nothing material was done until May of 1903, when work on the abutments was begun. This lapse of about eighteen months served the people of that locality to fully appreciate the value of a bridge at that point, and that not without protests.

The inspectors were especially well pleased with the work sub-let to Mr. Bilger. The abutments are correct in every way, and Mr. Bilger is credited with having done honest work.

Engineer S. Kline Woodring, of Bellefonte, who during the absence of the state engineer acted in his stead, must be credited with having performed his work with precision.

LOCALS.

Miss Ellen Lee, of Hublersburg, is the guest of her brother, John T. Lee, in this place.

Two peach trees belonging to W. H. Rosser, of Mill Hall, yielded thirteen bushels of fruit.

Mrs. Daniel C. Rossman, nee Lizzie Bible, of York, is home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bible, of Centre Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Krape and little daughter, Saturday of last week, went to Johnstown, where they will remain for a week among friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sandoe, Saturday of last week attended the funeral of Ex-Judge Riley, at Boalsburg. The deceased was an uncle of Mrs. Sandoe.

Mrs. C. D. Runkle, of Pittsburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George M. Boal, in this place, and is being heartily greeted by her friends and relatives.

Parties having tobacco tags or cigar bands will do well by reading advertisement in another column, of Chas. D. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, before disposing of them.

Newton E. Emerick, of this place, who a short time ago paid his parents a visit in this place, is now located at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Formerly he was at Massillon, Ohio.

Warner Gonder, of Wall, is here for the picnic. He is an employe of the Pennsylvania railroad, but takes an occasional week off to be among his associates in Centre Hall.

Mrs. I. V. Musser and son Harold, of West Bridge Water, near Pittsburg, after spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer, in this place, Friday of last week returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Alfred Reiber, and son William David, of Johnstown, are spending a ten days' vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Bartges, Centre Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm Reiber, Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Nearhood and son Harry, of Bellefonte, Sunday were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman. Mr. Nearhood was formerly a resident of this place, but at present is with Yeager & Davis, the shoe men.

Dr. D. H. Mingle and daughter, Miss Bessie, of Maxwell, Iowa, are guests of the former's brother, W. B. Mingle, Esq., in this place. Dr. Mingle has been east for several weeks, but up to the present spent most of his time with relatives about Aaronsburg.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

"SPECIALS" FOR SEPTEMBER.

Do not understand that we are going to give goods away, for we are not, but do come and see for yourself that we mean to sell you goods for value lower than you can buy elsewhere. Why? Because we are in a position to do so, and we will. Below you will find some specials for September but don't forget our store is bang up full of these and you ought to have your share.

HERE THEY ARE.

A dry roasted coffee, clean, better than Arbuckles, per lb., 10c.
Banner Lye, this price only during Sept., 3 cans 25c.
Sliced smoked beef in 1 lb. glass jars, 25c.
6 lbs. choice California prunes, 25c.
3 stringed brooms, a 1 runner, for 15c.
4 qt. Enameled stewing kettle, 25c.
Large tin dish pan, you want one at 15c.
10 qt. tin flaring pails, 2 for 25c.
Meat saw, these go fast, 10c.
The Rival clothes wringer, wood frame, guaranteed, $1.75.
American Washing machine, special price $2.92.
Wallace white metal tea spoon, per set of 6, 8c.
Wallace white metal table spoons, per set of 6, 15c.
Nickled tea kettle, good size, 50c.
Men's oak half soles, per pair, 10c.
Men's Suspenders, good values, per pair, 10c.
3 pairs men's heavy hose, 25c.
Bleached table linen, pretty pattern, per yd., 25c.
50 good envelopes, 15 in pack, 5c.
280 good pins, 2 papers of 14 rows each, 5c.
Our outings run, from 6c a yd. up.
Good, heavy ticking, will hold feathers, per yd., 15c.
There are others.

OUR STOCK ALWAYS FULL.

Barb and smooth wire, roofing and building paper, wall plaster, cement, rolls and track, dynamite, caps and fuse, "Elastic Carbon" paint, for leaky roofs, oils and paints, nails, plastering hair, ropes, tire, fellows, shafts, chain and bucket pumps, forks and shovels, crocks, cable chains, etc.

If you are interested in saving money on salt go to the "Star Store."

We wish to say to our many customers that we will be on the picnic grounds at the old stand, with a stock of merchandise that will merit your patronage.

Our terms—Cash to everybody.

THE STAR.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store

We will quote you a few special prices on staple articles that will warrant your attention—

MEN'S and BOYS' DRESS SHIRTS.

These goods will be offered at greatly reduced prices; the goods are up to date.

Rag Carpets

If you are in need of Good Rag Carpets, with wool stripes, come and see the extra good bargain we can give you.

There are many lines of goods that we are offering at cut prices, in order to make room for fall stock. Call to see us and inspect our goods and the lines that have been placed on the sacrifice block.

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

New Cash Store.

THE BARGAIN COUNTER

We now have a bargain counter for women, mostly made up of useful household articles at very low prices.

Our beautiful and complete fall and winter lines include the following and many more: Stockings of all descriptions for large and small; sweaters for men, boys and women; knit golf vests for women; fleece-lined underwear for men, women and children: full wool underwear for men; finest assortment in town of men's and boys' overshirts; leggins for men, women and children; knit skirts for women; corduroy overalls and dress pants for men and boys; Germantown and Saxony yarns; stocking yarn; Shetland floss; rubber and leather boots and shoes of all kinds for large and small; table and floor oil cloth and linoleum; bed blankets; dress goods; flannels and outings; gloves and mittens of all descriptions for men, boys, women and children; loaded shells, etc.

Call and examine our fine assortment before going elsewhere. Bring your friends with you.

TERMS—Strictly cash or produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

The Smith Preimer Typewriter Co.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Keller's Business College,
Lewisburg, Pa.

Dear Mr. K. H. Keller:—

The students that you have referred to us have been so uniformly successful in passing our examination and in holding their positions which we secured for them, that we would be glad to have you refer to us as many more of your graduates as you possibly can at this time.

Since January 1st, Seven Hundred and Ninety-Seven (797) desirable stenographic and bookkeeping positions have been filled through our Employment Department. The calls received to date are over 50 per cent. greater than they were at this time last month. We are simply overwhelmed with orders for stenographers and wish all students could be made to fully realize the necessity of attending a good school and remaining until they have completed their course. There is a position for every one who will thoroughly prepare themselves for the stenographic profession.

Awaiting your reply we remain, Very respectfully yours,

THE SMITH PREIMER TYPEWRITER CO.,
B., Manager Employment Department.

The above proves at once the great demand for stenographers and bookkeepers also that our students are properly trained. Young people desiring a start in life leading to a bright future should not hesitate to enroll with the Keller Business College, Lewisburg, Pa.

Write at once for a handsome catalog.